

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/PUBLIC SERVICES GROUP
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



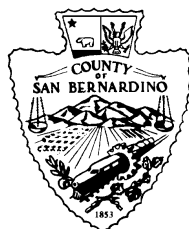
2003 CEDS

COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Submitted as a requirement for funding to the

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economic Development Administration

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO



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COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO



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Executive Summary

As of January 1, 2003, San Bernardino County's population exceeded 1.8 million people; more than 49,000 people located in the County during 2002. If this trend continues, the County will see a population increase of more than 245,000 people over the next five years. Out of 58 counties in the State, in 2002, the County ranked 4th in population and 5th in the rate of population growth. With a growing population, County leaders are tasked with establishing and implementing strategies to affect a growing economy that can support its citizens.

As a result of implementing the strategies of the 2002 CEDS, all of the County's objectives and performance measures were met or exceeded with the exception of the consumer price index (CPI) being higher than the National by 1.0. The State's CPI for 2001-2002 was 0.2 higher than the County's.

With the best economic indicator of growth being per capita income (PCI), San Bernardino County, out of 58 counties in the State, averaged rankings of 52nd in per capita income growth rate and 39th in overall PCI for the time period between 1990 and 2000. In 2001, the County ranked 30th in PCI growth rate and 44th in overall PCI, rising from its 2000 ranking of 49th in PCI growth rate and falling from its 2000 ranking of 43rd in overall PCI.

Given the County's rankings of 4th in the State for population and 44th in the State for overall PCI, the County must position itself to contend with not only staggering population growth, but with the necessity to increase its PCI to keep pace with its population needs. Only an increasing per capita income for our citizens is acceptable and the goal is to rise in the rankings of CPI growth rate and overall CPI.

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I. CEDS Resolution and Minority Representation

**COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY COMMITTEE
RESOLUTION 2003-1
THE COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**

WHEREAS, the County of San Bernardino Workforce Investment Board Economic Development Committee/Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Committee ("Committee") is responsible for the planning and coordination of economic development activities to stimulate new private and public investments to provide employment and growth opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the Committee is organized in accordance with federal requirements of the Economic Development Administration to broadly represent the area including representation of local government, business, and other community interests; and

WHEREAS, a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy has been prepared as a guide for economic development activities.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the CEDS Committee does hereby adopt the 2003 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for the County of San Bernardino.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 16TH DAY OF JULY, 2003.

AYES: COMMITTEE MEMBERS

NOES: COMMITTEE MEMBERS

ABSENT: COMMITTEE MEMBERS

MIKE GALLO
Chairman

ATTEST:

Stephanie Soto, Secretary

Date

**COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY COMMITTEE
RESOLUTION 2003-2
THE COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**

WHEREAS, the County of San Bernardino Workforce Investment Board Economic Development Committee/Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Committee ("Committee") is responsible for the planning and coordination of economic development activities to stimulate new private and public investments to provide employment and growth opportunities; and

WHEREAS, the Committee is organized in accordance with federal requirements of the Economic Development Administration to broadly represent the area including representation of local government, business, and other community interests; and

WHEREAS, a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy has been prepared as a guide for economic development activities.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the CEDS Committee does hereby adopt the 2003 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for the County of San Bernardino.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2003.

AYES: COMMITTEE MEMBERS

NOES: COMMITTEE MEMBERS

ABSENT: COMMITTEE MEMBERS

MIKE GALLO
Chairman

ATTEST:

Stephanie Soto, Secretary

Date

MINORITY REPRESENTATION OF CEDS COMMITTEE

Date: July 16, 2003

State: California
 County: San Bernardino
 Prepared By: Deborah Frye
 Title: Business Development Specialist

This form is for the purpose of providing data to determine compliance with EDA Directive 7.06 covering minority representation on CEDS Committee. The two aspects of compliance are as follows:

1. The percentage of minority representation on a CEDS Committee must be at least as large as the minority percentage of the population in the area. If there is an Executive Committee, its membership must reflect the ratio of the minority representation on the CEDS Committee.
2. Minority representation should be selected by representative of the leading minority groups or organizations of the area, meeting in a closed session.

		<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
a. <u>County Ethnicity:</u>	Total Population	1,709,434	100
	Caucasian	1,006,960	58.9
	African American	155,348	9.1
	American Indian & Alaska Native	19,915	1.2
	Asian	80,217	4.7
	Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Is.	5,110	0.3
	Other Race	355,843	20.8
	Two or More Races	86,041	5.0
	Hispanic/Latino of any Race	669,387	39.2
	Total Minority	702,434	41.1
	Female	856,410	50.1
U.S. Census: 2000			

b. Executive Committee of the CEDS:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Residence</u>
N/A	N/A

c. CEDS Committee Members:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Residence</u>
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Please see Appendix C

d. Summary CEDS Committee

Total Members	17	
Caucasian Members	10	
Minority Members	7	Minority Percentage 41.2%
Vacancies	0	

e. Method by which Minority Representatives were selected:

Members are selected by the elected County Board of Supervisors. During the selection, emphasis is placed upon one's respective experience, involvement in minority needs, and knowledge in the field of economic development.

f. Plans and Time Schedule (if needed) for making changes in minority representation: The Board of Supervisors will continue to make appointments to the CEDS Committee as the need arises.

II. Introduction

"The role of government is to create conditions in which jobs are created, in which people can find work."

*George W. Bush
President of the United States*

In 2003, the economic challenges to San Bernardino County's leaders are two-fold. First, the County must find ways to do more with less while facing State budget uncertainties and second, continue to improve the quality of life for its citizens while remaining one of America's fastest growing regions. Economic growth, like increases in population, will occur within the County whether it is planned for or not. However, growth by itself cannot assure a better standard of living; quantity does not always equate to quality.

The 2003 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (2003 CEDS) is the first annual update to the 2002 CEDS; it is a yearly supplemental to the 2002 CEDS and should be used as such. Information contained in the 2002 CEDS that has not significantly changed over 2002 is not found in the 2003 update. The appendices in the 2003 update contain web-site information, charts, tables, and other resource information for more detailed data.

The 2003 CEDS assists the County in identifying its current and future economic needs, analyzing and evaluating data collected as a result of the 2002 CEDS' strategies and goals, and documenting national, state, and local 2002 economic conditions where appropriate.

The 2003 CEDS reports on:

1. The economic status of the County.
2. Projects identified by communities to enhance the economy.
3. The results of the 2002 CEDS.
4. Changes in the 2002 CEDS goals/objectives/strategies for the 2003 CEDS.

III. The 2002 Economic Report

In 2002, San Bernardino County ranked 4th in the State for population and 5th in population growth. The County saw a population increase of 2.8%, the value of new privately-owned residential building permits increase by 19% to over \$1.6 billion, and the median price of an existing home increase by 5.2%. Additionally, CalWORKs rolls dropped by 10%, sales and use tax increased by 2.4%, and the County labor force grew by 4.5%. Crime statistics for 2000 were released along with educational forecasts.

In the five-year period, 1995 to 2000, overall crime in the County increased 3.31 percent. However, violent crime decreased 10.56 percent and property crime decreased by slightly more than 28%. The increase in overall crime can be attributed to an increase in vagrancy which jumped 640 percent and gambling which increased 300 percent in this five-year period.

According to the State Department of Education, County student enrollment for the next ten years shows an initial increase of 1.73% slowing to a rate of 0.04% in year 10. Additionally, high school graduate rates increase at first to 3.01% and culminate in 10 years to 2.54%. Reasons for these declining increases can be attributed to the 2003 State budget crisis, higher private/home school enrollment, and more students leaving than entering the school system.

As reported by the Riverside-San Bernardino California Association of Realtors, the State median price for existing detached single-family homes reached a new record of \$323,870 in the third quarter of 2002. This represents a 19.3% year-to-year increase. The County's 2002 average existing home price was \$169,847 and over 31,500 existing homes were sold. For a new home, the 2002 average price was \$240,382 with 4,591 new homes being sold.

County home vacancy rate for 2002 was 15%, up from 12.03% in 2001. State vacancy rate for 2002 was 5.82%, up 0.01% from 2001. The LAEDC reports San Bernardino County had over 4,000 foreclosures in 2002 – more than Orange, Riverside, and San Diego counties combined.

The commercial real-estate brokerage's National Retail Index rates 38 retail markets nationwide based on a series of 12 months forward-looking supply and demand indicators – Riv-SB Co ranked 6th at the end of 2002. Rents rose 3.5% last year to \$16.77 S.F. and are expected to increase another 2.5% to \$17.19 by the end of 2003. Rents rose 3.5% in 2002 to \$16.77 a square foot and are expected to increase another 2.5% by the end of 2003.

A report by Marcus & Millichap ranks San Bernardino/Riverside county region among the nation's top 10 retail markets. However, this reflects a drop of three

notches behinds its 2002 sixth place ranking. According to the Marcus & Millichap report, this drop in positioning is due to waning job growth and a projected increase in vacancy rates.

According to a May 23, 2003 article in the *San Bernardino Sun*, the two-county region retail vacancy rate was 6.5% at the end of 2002 and is expected to climb to 6.8% by the end of the year. The LAEDC reports 2002 office vacancy rates averaged 12.9% in the Riverside-San Bernardino area, while the Southern California office vacancy rate was 15.23%.

Labor force in the County rose from 815,800 to 852,800 by the end of 2002. This reflects an increase of 4.5% from 2001 and more than three times State's labor force increased of 1.3%. Overall employment rose 3.6% in 2002 from 776,500 in 2001 to 804,300 by the end of 2002. Overall State employment increased 8.0%.

According to the 2000 Census, more than 21% (140,000) of the County's commuter workforce (654,704) commutes to Los Angeles and Orange Counties with only 0.97% (50,000) of commuters coming into the County from Los Angeles and Oranges Counties. Additionally, over 57,000 San Bernardino County commuters travel to other counties, states, and countries for employment.

The State Economic Development Department (EDD) reports, the top 3 growth industries in the County for the period 2000-2006 are:

1. Manufacturing – Instruments /Related Products
2. Manufacturing – Other Non-durable Goods
3. Trade – Wholesale Non-durable Goods

The top 3 occupations with the greatest job growth and those with the fastest growth in the County for the period 2000--2006 are:

Greatest Job Growth:

1. Salespersons/Retail
2. Cashiers
3. General Managers, Top Executives

Fastest Job Growth:

1. Computer Engineers
2. Systems Analysts/Elec Data Processor
3. Computer Support Specialists

The top 3 occupations with the most openings and those with the most projected decline for the period 2000-2006 are:

Occupations with the Most Openings

1. Salespersons/Retail
2. Cashiers
3. General Office Clerks

Occupations with the Most Declines

1. Typists/Word Processors
2. Railroad Brake/Signal/Switch Operators
3. Computer Operators – Except Peripheral Equipment

The 2002 County population is estimated to be 1,833,000, an increase of 2.8% from the 2001 estimated population of 1,783,000; as compared to the State's population increase of 1.9% (from 34,385,000 to 35,037,000). The City of Rancho Cucamonga saw the largest population growth rate during 2002 – 6.5% with the City of Twentynine Palms reflecting a 2002 population decrease of 1.8%.

Out of the five economically competing counties, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego, San Bernardino ranked fourth in population at the end of 2002 – just ahead of Riverside. However, Riverside was the only county to have a higher population increase than San Bernardino County (4.3% vs. 3.8% respectively).

The County's overall economy continues to grow with increases in total employment, population, and income. However, this growth is not realized in many regional/sub-sector economies of the County. This is especially seen within areas of the Mojave Desert. Current unemployment in some of these areas range from 4% to 14% and the welfare rates may exceed three times the unemployment rate.

The County's unemployment rate increased 0.9% from 4.8% in 2001 to 5.7% by the end of 2002, leaving the County 1% behind that of the State's (6.7%). National employment was 5.8% in 2002. However, unemployment remains above the State average in some areas, especially the more rural communities. By the end of 2002 the County's employment base was 852,800 workers while unemployment was 48,500.

With 2002 data not yet available, the most current data indicates that Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA 2001 employment increase ranked the area as number one compared to its neighboring MSA/PMSAs. Riverside-San Bernardino was second only to Orange County as its mean hourly wage and annual wage increased 5.2%.

From 1990 to 2000, the County, out of 58 counties in the State, averaged rankings of 52nd in per capita income growth rate and 39th in overall PCI; for 2001, the County ranked 30th in PCI growth rate and 44th in overall PCI, rising

from its 2000 ranking of 49th in PCI growth rate and falling from its 2000 ranking of 43rd in overall PCI.

Of the 24 cities/towns and five CPDs in the County, all posted an annual unemployment rate higher than that reported in 2001 and 9 posted 2002-unemployment rates above the State's rate of 6.7%. According to the EDD, the cities/towns/Census Designated Places with the highest annual unemployment rates were Adelanto - 14.0%, Bloomington - 8.9%, Twentynine Palms - 8.8%, San Bernardino - 8.2%, Victorville - 7.8%, Barstow - 7.3%, Colton - 7.3%, Hesperia - 6.9%, and Highland - 6.7%,.

The County continues to incorporate very aggressive Welfare to Work programs; however, most employment placements are in low-skilled, low-wage positions. More than 269,185 (15%) of the County's population receives public assistance, indicating that many persons still receive support services to some extent, including, but not limited to transportation, childcare, and medical coverage.

The economic problems experienced by Los Angeles and Orange Counties continue to impact San Bernardino County with almost one-quarter of the county's workforce commuting to these two counties. Although residents may commute to jobs in other counties, unemployment claims are filed in the county of residence. Once companies have downsized, they tend to be cautious and slow in rehiring as the economy recovers. Companies are increasingly hiring employees on short contracts or on temporary basis providing little or no benefits.

Many new public-private partnerships were made in 2002 and many old ones remained loyal. With the opening of the County's Business Resource Center in Hesperia, the County was able to secure affiliation with the SBA, SBDC, CTTC, JESD, ECD, and OSBD. The High Desert Opportunity annual business conference partnered with six major private firms working in the High Desert and Valley regions of the County. These firms were:

- Grubb and Ellis, Ontario/Mary Sullivan, Regional Client Services
- The Bradco Companies, Victorville/Joseph W. Brady, CCIM, President
- Wal-Mart Distribution Center, Apple Valley
- Newmark International, Inc, Barstow/Ken Sharpless, General Manager
- Little Sister's Truck Wash, Hesperia/Renald J. Anelle, Owner
- Catellus, Victorville/Pat Cavanagh, Senior Vice President

Other private companies that have participated in County speaking engagements are:

- Economic & Politics, Inc., San Bernardino/Dr. John Husing
- Alfred Gobar Associates, Placentia/Dr. Alfred Gobar
- Kosmont Companies, Los Angeles/Larry J. Kosmont, CRE
- Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco/Gary C. Zimmerman

Additionally, several private firms have helped the County with special requests for various economic development tasks: Mr. Brady was a major factor in promoting the High Desert Opportunity 2002 Broker's Bus Tour; Dougal Agan, Stirling Enterprises, hosted the Broker's Bus Tour at the Southern California Logistics Airport; and Mr. Kosmont, of the Kosmont Companies, has agreed to allow the County to publish some of the County data contained in his yearly publication - *Kosmont-Rose Institute Cost of Doing Business Survey®* - this information is found in Appendix A.

As the private sector partners with the County for many economic outreach and development needs, environmental regulations continue to negatively impact new project development within the County. Expansions and development opportunities for the manufacturing, mining, and agricultural industries are stifled by the many environmental issues passed down from State and federal agencies. To address many of these concerns in the High Desert, the West Mojave Plan is currently being prepared. This preparation of this document was headed by Kern County, but has recently been turned over to the City of Barstow. A brief summary of the document is found in Appendix B.

Some of the federal environmental issues that are of concern pertain to the Superfund Program that was created as a result of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), and amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. As of December 21, 2001, 4 sites located in San Bernardino County remain on the final National Priorities List. Table 10 in Appendix A summarizes these sites.

As a result of implementing the strategies of the 2002 CEDS, the County's objectives and performance measures indicate overall economic growth for the County. However, the County's objectives are not necessarily those of its cities and towns and while the County as a whole shows growth individual area may not.

IV. 2002 CEDS Economic Development Activities and Evaluation

Each economic goal is a step that leads the County towards economic prosperity. In 2002 the County envisioned a very aggressive and active set of goals. Which goals were met, which ones fell short of success, and the reasons for such are sometimes debatable.

A. 2002 Goals

2002 CEDS SHORT-TERM GOALS	Have they been met?	
	NO	YES
• Focus on business retention		✓
• Increased employment through business expansion		✓
• Support the economic development efforts of local economic development entities		✓
• Support partnerships with educational institutions		✓
• Assist businesses in the High Desert, Morongo Basin, and Mountains by the establishment of a one-stop center for businesses ^a	✗	✓
• Establish a “fast-track” permitting process	✗	
• Achieve private sector support of strategies		✓
• Support entrepreneurial training and venture capital access		✓
• Encourage college and university community involvement in private sector technology initiatives		✓
• Support the development of high-speed communications infrastructure		✓
• Development and implement an efficient program for recruiting tech firms		✓
• Assist cities with the preparation of grant/funding applications as requested		✓
• Develop outreach program to high technology based firms		✓
• Identify home-based business sectors	✗	
• Identify incubator based industries	✗	
• Maintain the status of the Agua Mansa Enterprise Zone		✓
• Update County web-site to become more high-technology business friendly	✗	
• Utilize JESD job placement resources for college graduates		✓

^a One-Stop center is currently operating in Hesperia and another will open in 2003 in Rancho Cucamonga. Others are being discussed for the Mountain and the Morongo Basin areas.

As the 2002 CEDS was evaluated, some of the 2002 short-term goals were identified as being long-term goals. These are:

- Establish a “fast-track” permitting process;
- Identify home based business sectors;
- Identify incubator based industries; and
- Update County web-site to become more high-tech business friendly

Out of the 18 short-term goals listed in the 2002 CEDS, 75% were met. Those that could not be met either did not have a funding source available or should have been identified as a long-term goal. The goals that were not achieved were:

- Establish a “fast-track” permitting process;
- Identify home based business sectors;
- Identify incubator based industries;
- Update County web-site to become more high-tech business friendly; and
- Establish a “one-stop” business center in the High Desert, Morongo Basin, and Mountain regions. A one-stop center is currently operating in Hesperia and another will open in 2003 in Rancho Cucamonga. Others are being discussed for the Mountain and the Morongo Basin areas.

The establishment of a “fast-track” permitting process is an intra-departmental policy that must be carefully coordinated. Sacrificing the current permitting process for speed could cause the accidental approval of a sub-standard development – this is not an option. Time and care will need to be taken to assure the citizens of the County that any “fast-track” permitting process will not compromise the County’s high standards of development.

With no funds available, identification of home base businesses and incubator-based industries must become a long-term goal for the 2003 CEDS. This is also true for updating the County’s web-site for high-tech business. However, in 2002, the web-site was updated for job placement and development through a grant from the State of California’s Job Investment Creation Fund.

A “one-stop” business center was established in the High Desert in October 2002. This business resource center services both the High Desert and the Morongo Basin. In 2003, a “one-stop” business center will open in Rancho Cucamonga and one is currently being sited for the Mountain region.

Since funding sources were an issue in 2002 for the County, other avenues of support for County short-term goals needed to be located. In instances where County goals were aligned with those of educational institutions and/or non-profit-organizations, the County chose to support their efforts rather than duplicating the endeavors. This type of strategic action created and solidified

crucial private-public partnerships. Two important short-term goals were supported this way:

- Development and implementation of an efficient program for recruiting tech firms; and
- Develop outreach programs to high-tech based firms.

Through sponsorship collaboration with the Inland Empire Economic Partnership (IEEP), hi-tech firms are recruited. In partnership with the IEEP and a grant from the State of California, the County sponsors the Regional Technology Alliance, which is an outreach program for hi-tech firms.

In evaluating 2002's long-term goals, each goal continues to be appropriate for the County as a whole and some on a regional basis – as each sub-sector economy dictates. Four new long-term goals have been added for the 2003 CEDS.

B. 2002 Objectives and Measuring the Performance of the 2002 CEDS

Objectives

The following is a list of objectives from the 2002 CEDS:

- Business loans (SBA, Micro, Bus-ex, etc.)
- Businesses expanded
- Businesses retained
- CalWORKs recipients employed
- Change in assessed valuation
- Change in per capita income (PCI)
- Change in public assistance rolls
- Change in sales tax base
- Networking programs
- Unemployment rate
- New jobs created
- Employees retained

From the above list, two objectives were combined into one – 'new jobs created' and 'jobs retained' became 'jobs created/retained.' This was necessary due to tracking the number of jobs created and retained in the aggregate. Three others were eliminated due to the lack of meaningful benchmarking toward being an economic indicator: networking programs, businesses expanded, and businesses retained. In addition, six new objectives, which were identified for the 2003 CEDS evaluation, were added to the 2002 CEDS list for economic evaluation purposes.

Performance Measures

To quantitatively evaluate the 2002 CEDS, objectives as previously identified were used. For each objective, a performance measure was determined. At the end of 2002, each objective was measured and results are shown in Table 1. Additionally, new objectives that were identified for the 2003 CEDS were added to evaluate the 2002 CEDS.

Table 1 – Objectives and Performance Measures for 2002

Objective	Performance Measures			2002	Was the Objective met?	
	State	National	County		YES	NO
Business loans (SBA, Micro, Bus-ex, etc.)			>10	13	X	
CalWORKs recipients employed			>2,000	16,628	X	
Jobs created/retained ^a			>400	1,112	X	
Change in assessed valuation	=>7.2%			7.8%	X	
Change in public assistance rolls (decrease)	=>(6.9%)			(9%)	X	
Change in sales tax base	=>(2.3%)			3.5%	X	
Unemployment rate	=<6.7%	=<5.8%		5.7%	X	
Change in per capita income (PCI) ^b	=>0.90%	=>2.6%		1.45%	X	
Added:						
New sales tax permits in the County	=>(1.8%)			4.4%	X	
CPI – All Urban Consumers - Los Angeles - Riverside-Orange-Ventura-San Bernardino County, CA (CMSA)	=<3.0	=<1.8		2.8	X	
Change in vehicle registration	=>2.4%			5.7%	X	
Employment growth	=>(0.1%)	=>(0.3%)		3.7%	X	
Hrly Wage Comparisons (Riv-SB Co PMSA)	=>3.7%			5.2%	X	
Median price home increase (Q1/2002:Q1/2003)	=>14.4%			18.2%	X	
Deleted:						
Businesses expanded	>8		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Businesses retained	>8		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jobs created	>200		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Jobs retained	>200		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Networking programs	>25% incr. in attend.		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^a This objective is a combination two 2002 CEDS objectives: jobs created and jobs retained. The number of jobs created and retained is not tracked separately.

^b PCI information used is for 2001.

Qualitative Evaluation

Evaluation of these objectives listed below were not found to be relevant to the overall economic state of the County and therefore eliminated from the evaluation process:

- Joint marketing ventures – opinion survey
- Regional marketing programs – opinion survey
- Educational partnerships – opinion survey

C. 2002 Strategies

The following is a summary of what activities took place during 2002 for each specific strategy in the 2002 CEDS. The summary also identifies those strategies that are on-going.

Strategy: Focus on Business Retention and Expansion of Existing Businesses		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Existing businesses should have the priority for use of County economic development resources with emphasis on retention and expansion of County businesses to assist them	ECD; JESD; OSBD	Business loans through ECD RLF
Providing training programs for existing and new employees	JESD; SBDC; WIB	JESD/HD BRC
Providing convenient One-Stop Centers to assist employers	ECD; JESD; OSBD; Community College Districts	JESD job developers/HD BRC
Use tax increment financing where available for infrastructure development	ECD; RDA	RDA programs
Support capital investment approaches aimed at regional investments dealing with fostering existing businesses	ECD; RDA	Business loans through ECD RLF
Support development incentives aimed towards lowering labor costs	JESD; WIB	Outreach
Support programs that assist vendors and contractors access County and federal, state and local public institutions business	ECD; OSBD; SBDC	OSBD programs
Support the Small Business Development Center to assist businesses with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business consulting • Film connection database • Government procurement assistance • Information resources • International trade • Seminars and workshops 	ECD; RDA; JESD; OSBD	ECD contracts with SBDC/IEEP

Strategy: Enhance Labor Force		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Enable electronic access to a pool of knowledge workers, expertise, and technical resources	ECD; JESD	Job database on-line for employers and future employees; updated JESD web-site with grant from State Job Creation Investment Fund
Assist in preparing dislocated worker with new careers and new locations	JESD	JESD programs for training, workforce development, and job matching; job fairs
Partnership to better educate the workforce	JESD; UCSB; SBVC; CHCM; VVCC; CMCC; BCC	Various sponsorship by ECD to support educational institution goals and programs; JESD training programs
Strategy: Support a Regional Approach to Workforce Preparation		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Create a permanent regional workforce forum	ECD; WIB	Workforce Investment Board
Develop technical training initiatives that respond to employer-identified occupational needs and skill requirements	ECD; IEEP; JESD	Applied for State grant funding
Support a regional network of one-stop job training and employment service centers that treat employers as major customers	ECD; OSBD; JESD; SBA	HD BRC
Strategy: Create Endangered Species Habitat to Mitigate Economic Development Activities		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Continue to support consortium of valley cities to purchase lands	ECD; RDA; AMEZ; LUSD; IEEP; USFWS	Has set aside land for the Delhi Sands Flower Loving Fly in the AMEZ; Assistance available when requested
Pursue funding to pay for lands purchased	ECD; AMEZ	Assistance available when requested

Strategy: Streamlining Permits		
Tasks	Organizations	Actions Taken – on-going
In conjunction with the County of San Bernardino Department of Land Use Services, develop a fast-track permitting process.	ECD; LUSD	Currently working on a case-by-case basis
Continue to support the efforts of the State and other local partners in their efforts to provide fast-track permitting.	ECD; LUSD	Currently working on a case-by-case basis
Strategy: Support Local and Regional Business Development		
Tasks	Organizations	Actions Taken – on-going
Big Bear Economic Development Committee	ECD; SBVC	Financially supported hiring of Event Manager; assistance with locating facilities for Community College support; Supply demographic data as requested; supports local area community events to enhance tourism; addressing local housing issues
Economic Council of Pass Area Communities	ECD	Supports joint marketing and job development efforts of the East Valley in conjunction with Riverside County;
High Desert Opportunity	ECD; JESD; OSBD	Financially supports conference; staff support; assists in the development of a Broker's Bus Tour
Inland Empire Economic Partnership	ECD	Contract yearly with the IEEP for economic development services
Inland Valley Development Authority	ECD; JESD; SBVC	Staff support for economic development projects when requested
Lucerne Valley Economic Development Association	ECD	Staff support
Morongo Basin Regional Economic Development Consortium	ECD; JESD	Financially supports consortium in economic development activities; staff support
Victor Valley Economic Development Authority	ECD; RDA	Active member of the joint powers authority for redevelopment of the area surrounding closed George Air Force Base; joint marketing efforts

Strategy: Pursue Aggressive Outreach Efforts to Recruit, Develop, and Promote Local Small Businesses Through the County Office of Small Business Development Support

<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Assure fair treatment for all parties involved in County contracting	ECD; OSBD; RDA; JESD	OSBD programs
Continue to provide management and business development services for small businesses	ECD; OSBD; SBDC	ECD contracts with SBDC
Continued partnership with the County's Department of Economic and Community Development	JESD; RDA; OSBD	Joint marketing efforts
Ensure that County departments provide ESBEs equal access to County contracts and subcontracts	OSBD	OSBD programs; procurement conferences
Identify any barriers that negatively impact the ability of ESBE vendors to compete for County contracts and explore ways to mitigate these barriers	OSBD; SBDC	OSBD programs; procurement conferences
Improve the efficiency of the County's contracting process	OSBD	OSBD programs; procurement conferences
Maintain OSBD's database of local ESBEs, small business vendors, and County procurement opportunities	OSBD; ECD	OSBD programs; procurement conferences

Strategy: Marketing and Promotion		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Continued marketing and promotion of the County's assets	ECD; JESD; AMEZ	Joint trade show, conference, marketing, sponsorship efforts; speaking at chambers; AMEZ joint promotional marketing events; sponsorship of annual conferences
Partner with other economic development organizations as they market and promote the area	ECD; IEEP; OSBD; SBDC; IETC; IEFC; VVEDA; ECOPAC; MBREDC; HDO; RDA	Joint marketing efforts at trade shows, economic development conferences, procurement conferences
Strategy: Tourism		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Continued support of regional tourism efforts by economic development organizations, tourism boards, and cities	ECD; IEEP; IEFC; IEBA; BVEP	Financially supports the IEFC and IETC through the IEEP; staff support; joint marketing efforts;
Partner with other economic development organizations as they market and promote the area	ECD; IEEP; IEBA	Supports the BVEP event manager; joint marketing efforts
Strategy: Infrastructure as Development Contributions		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Continue development fee program areas within the unincorporated portions of the County.	DPW; LUSD	Development fee areas continue to exist and infrastructure built
Staff shall ensure that the requirements of the County of San Bernardino Development Code, for development within the unincorporated portions of the County, are adhered to or mitigated so there shall be no impact upon the future development of the area as a result of the development.	LUSD; DPW; ECD	Confers with LUSD on projects; assist public to understand the process; assist public in moving their projects through the system

Strategy: Inter-Modal Transportation Facilities		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Support use of extensive transportation systems to enhance the development of inter-modal development.	ECD; IEEP; RDA; SCLA; IVDA	Staff support when needed; supports regional and local transportation conferences/seminars; promote rail service in Industrial Parks
Strategy: Industrial Parks		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – as needed</i>
Support the establishment of industrial parks	ECD; AMEZ	Assist with EDA application for infrastructure
Investigate the establishment of industry clusters	ECD; RDA	Research
Strategy: Enterprise Zones		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Continue involvement in the Agua Mansa Enterprise Zone	ECD; JESD; AMEZ	ECD is Administrator of the AMEZ; staff support for marketing, vouchering of employees; job fairs, training programs
Continue involvement in the Recycling Market Development Zones	ECD; JESD; AMEZ	Staff support for marketing, vouchering of employees; promote loan interest loans for recyclers
Strategy: Trade Missions/Import-Export Business Development		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Support the Inland Empire Economic Partnership in its efforts to promote international trade and development	ECD; IVDA; SCLA; County Cities and Towns	ECD yearly contract with IEEP; financially supported SCLA with contract for marketing
Support the established Foreign Trade Zones within the County	ECD; CTTC	Staff support as required
Strategy: Plan for New Labor Market		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Plan for new labor markets in partnership with educational institutions	ECD; IEEP; UCSB	Staff support as required

Strategy: Target Specific Industries for Fit into a Particular Economic Strategy		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Work with cities for this strategy to assure industry fit into a sub-sector economy of the County	ECD; RDA; MBREDC; BVEP; HDO; ECOPAC; IEEP	Contract with IEEP; Community Partners; staff support as necessary
Strategy: Enhanced Business Formation Through Partnerships		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
The County shall develop programs that bring together economic development resources to accelerate the development and commercialization of new technologies that can help make small and medium sized businesses internally competitive	ECD; IEEP; SBDC; JESD; UCSB; CTTC; CALED; SCE	ECD contracts with the IEEP/SBDC; support educational institutions with their programs; technical assistance; energy reduction program
Strategy: Develop Strategies in Conjunction with Affected Cities to Maintain Military Bases		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
The County shall be pro-active in the strategy to keep its military bases intact	ECD; SWDA	Financially support the SWDA
Assist in the development of partnership with Bases (Southwest Defense Alliance, affected cities)	ECD; High Desert Cities; Fort Irwin; Nebo; MCLB Barstow	Assisted the City of Barstow in planning for a joint conference with military and community leaders – Partnership for Preparedness; maintain open dialogue; Work with Congressional Representative to coordinate assistance that is available; assist in coordination for base reuse facility; participate in a High Desert economic development group
Unify communities	ECD; High Desert Cities	Work through HDO, VVEDA, ARC

Strategy: Technology Plan		
Tasks	Organizations	Actions Taken
Community outreach programs	ECD; IEEP; RTA; CTTC; SCE	ECD contracts with RTA through the IEEP; energy reduction program
Nurture long-term public-private relationships to ensure that the County offers a favorable environment for high-tech industry generations to come	ECD; IEEP; RTA; CTTC; SCE	ECD contracts with RTA through the IEEP; energy reduction program
Disseminate information about technology applications	ECD; IEEP; RTA; CTTC	ECD contracts with RTA through the IEEP
Formulate a plan to enhance technology base of the County	ECD; IEEEO; RTA; CTTC	ECD contracts with RTA through the IEEP
Strategy: Develop Community Outreach Programs		
Tasks	Organizations	Actions Taken
Encourage citizen participation while supporting the continuity of County policy	ECD; JESD; RDA	ECD issued CEDS questionnaires to communities for their input; speaks at chamber meetings regarding the County loan programs
Encourage communication between groups and individuals	ECD; RDA; JESD	Participate in the East Valley Promotional Group
Reduce uncertainty for business and individuals who want to take economic risks	ECD; RDA; JESD	ECD continues its RLF
Relate to long-terms goals of the civic culture	ECD; RDA; JESD	Does not interfere with the economic development plans, strategies, or actions of the communities, but strives to aid and direct them when requested
Strategy: Support and Develop Networking Programs		
Tasks	Organizations	Actions Taken – on-going
Support community colleges to expand fledgling programs into effective and successful operations.	ECD; UCSB; SBVC; IEEP; CTTC	Supported SBVC EDA project for a training school at the closed Norton Air Force Base
Support community colleges to connect business outreach with education and training	ECD; JESD; CHCC; CTTC	Support the economic development efforts of Crafton Hills Community College Business Resource Directory

Strategy: Workforce Investment Board		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Support and maintain the Workforce Investment Board (WIB)	ECD; JESD; RDA	Job training programs; youth programs; ED sub committee
Strategy: Capital Improvement Budgeting		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
Support its cities wherever possible through cooperative agreements for infrastructure improvements	DPW; AMEZ; VVEDA	DPW enters into agreements for infrastructure improvements with cities when requested and when deemed cost effective
Strategy: Continue Comprehensive Economic Development Planning		
<i>Tasks</i>	<i>Organizations</i>	<i>Actions Taken – on-going</i>
In order to carry out this strategy, the county will need to partnership with many organizations – educational, governmental, community-based	ECD; RDA; JESD; IEEP	250 CEDS questionnaires were mailed to local government and educational institutions, municipal advisory committees, public utilities, and other County departments

V. 2003 CEDS Goals/Objectives/Strategies

For the 2003 CEDS, goals have been redirected, objectives redesigned, and new economic indicators developed along with new performance measures.

A. 2003 Goals

The County's overall vision in 2003 of a comprehensive economic development strategy focuses on three goals: expanding the employment base, improving economic stability, and promoting economic diversity. These goals are not only affected by the objectives set, strategies developed, action plans implemented, but by the level of community and private-public sector acceptance and involvement.

Short-term goals have remained the same for 2003 with four moving into the long-term goal list. Those four are:

- Establish a "fast-track" permitting process;
- Identify home based business sectors;
- Identify incubator based industries; and
- Update County web-site to become more high-tech business friendly

Long-term goals for the 2003 CEDS remain the same with the addition of the above listed goals.

B. 2003 Objectives and Measuring the Performance of the 2003 CEDS

As a result of the 2002 CEDS evaluation, several objectives have been eliminated and new ones identified. The new list of objectives for the 2003 CEDS are as follows:

- Change in per capita income
- Business loans (SBA, Micro, Bus-ex, etc.)
- CalWORKs recipients employed
- Change in assessed valuation
- Change in public assistance rolls (decrease)
- Change in sales tax base
- Jobs created/retained
- Unemployment rate
- New sales tax permits in the County
- CPI – All Urban Consumers - Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange-Ventura-San Bernardino County, CA (CMSA)
- Employment growth
- Change in vehicle registration
- Hourly Wage Comparisons (Riv-SB Co PMSA)
- Median home price for Q1/200x:Q1/200x

Objectives

After evaluating 2002 CEDS objectives, it was determined that several were not required to assess the County's growth and others objectives had not been previously identified that were necessary to show a comprehensive economic picture. Additionally, many of the new objectives can be benchmarked against those of the State and Nation. The list below shows the new objectives:

- Number of business loans
- New sales tax permits in the County
- CPI – All Urban Consumers (Los Angeles CMSA)
- Employment
- Job growth
- Wage Comparisons
- Median price of existing SFR

Some of the 2003 CEDS objectives are pertinent to the County alone, (e.g. number of loans made, number of jobs created/retained, etc). These County related objectives will be included in the overall evaluation to show a more complete picture of the economy and how the County's strategies are working.

Performance Measures

The County will use California and National economic indicators as its benchmarks to determine its performance measures for economic growth. With these performance measures determined, the new list of objectives and performance measures are shown in Table 2 below:

Table 2 – Objectives and Performance Measures for 2003

Objective	Performance Measures		
	State	National	County
Business loans (SBA, Micro, Bus-ex, etc.)			>10
CalWORKs recipients employed			>2,000
Jobs created/retained			>1,000
Change in assessed valuation	=>State		
Change in public assistance rolls (decrease)	=>State		
Change in sales tax base	=>State		
Hrly Wage Comparisons (Riv-SB Co PMSA)	=>State		
Median price of existing SFR (\$1,000)	=>State		
New sales tax permits in the County	=>State		
Change in vehicle registration	=>State		
Employment growth	=>State	=>National	
Change in per capita income (PCI)	=>State	=>National	
Unemployment rate	=<State	=<National	
CPI – All Urban Consumers - Los Angeles - Riverside-Orange-Ventura-San Bernardino County, CA (CMSA)	=<State	=<National	

C. 2003 Strategies

One of the most important strategies the County offers its cities and towns are to actively support and assist them in implementing their economic strategies. With the County actively focusing on retention and expansion, attraction efforts are left to local governments with County involvement only when requested. Additionally, the County supports its educational institutions that enhance and prepare the workforce. The strategies for the 2003 CEDS remain the same.

VI. 2003 CEDS Survey Results

In order to receive public input for the 2003 CEDS, over 250 CEDS surveys were mailed. Surveys were mailed to each of the County's incorporated City/Town Manager and Economic Development/Redevelopment Agency, various public utilities, Municipal Advisory Councils, and to each member of the County's Workforce Investment Board serving as the 2003 CEDS Committee. With 20% of the surveys returned, the responses received covered a broader cross-section of the County's sub-sector economies than did the public meetings for the 2002 CEDS.

A. High Desert

From the surveys received, both the current economic condition and the future economic outlook were reported to be very good with the area's top strength for economic growth being the cost/availability of housing. Other strengths for economic growth were listed as the ability to attract businesses and the region's transportation infrastructure.

Two of the main current economic issues facing the region were addressed as the need to bring new businesses to the communities and the infrastructure needed to support those businesses. State budget ramifications, retail leakage, and the need for a more diversified economy were other listed major concerns.

Transportation infrastructure and business attraction issues were identified in all categories pertinent to the area's economy – economic limitations/barriers and strengths to growth, current economic issues, and necessities for economic improvement. Additional concerns to the region's economic outlook were found to be a need for better local planning efforts, higher paying jobs, the creations of jobs, and improvements to the utility infrastructure.

Cluster Identification

The following clusters were identified by the cities/towns in the High Desert region through the CEDS survey process:

- Construction
- Furniture/fixtures
- Logistics
- Manufacturing
- Medical
- Mining
- Retail
- Trucking

B. Morongo Basin

The current economic condition in the Morongo Basin region was reported to be stagnant and the future economic outlook was split between excellent and bad. A quality workforce and recreation/tourism were identified as being the top strengths for economic growth.

Current economic issues and limitations/barriers to economic improvement were listed as the State budget ramifications and the need for business attraction. Additional concerns were identified as the welfare population of the area, neighborhood blight, retail leakage, and the need for a diversified economy.

The top two economic improvements needed for the region were seen to be business expansion and increase tourism efforts. Additional issues for improvement were listed as better planning efforts, higher paying jobs, and the need to improve business attraction.

Cluster Identification

The following clusters were identified by the city and town in the Morongo Basin region through the CEDS survey process:

- Manufacturing
- Tourism

C. East Valley

On average, both the current economic condition and the future economic outlook were reported be very good with the area's top strength for economic growth being the educational institutions that this sub-sector houses. Other strengths for growth were listed as business attraction and retention, employment, quality of the workforce, tourism, and utility infrastructure.

Business attraction was identified in three categories pertinent to the area's economy: economic strengths to growth, current economic issues, and as a necessity for economic improvement. Limitations to growth were listed as housing costs/availability, lack of diversified economy, land costs, transportation infrastructure, utility costs, and State budget ramifications.

Even with the future economic outlook reported as very good, improvements to the area's economy were reported as additional housing, better housing prices, and improved business attraction, retention, and expansion. Additional topics that affect the future outlook of the economy were addressed as current economic issues facing the area. These issues deal with housing, transportation, tourism, and State budget ramifications.

Cluster Identification

The following clusters were identified by the cities in the East Valley region through the CEDS survey process:

- Automotive
- Construction
- Distribution/warehousing
- Education
- Government
- Logistics/transportation/trucking
- Medical
- Medical research
- Mining
- Retail
- Service

D. West Valley

On average, both the current economic condition and the future economic outlook for the region were perceived to be very good. Major current economic issues addressed were retail leakage, neighborhood blight, State budget ramifications, and business attraction. Economic strengths were identified as retail industry, housing, business attraction, and transportation infrastructure.

Limitations/barriers to the region's economic growth were listed as land availability, land and housing costs, retail leakage, and State budget ramifications. Other concerns identified were utility costs, business attraction, and State policies pertaining to business.

Even with the future economic outlook reported as very good, issues for improvements to the area's economy were identified as the need for additional housing, improving businesses expansion and attraction efforts, creating higher waged jobs, and improving transportation.

Cluster Identification

The following clusters were identified by the cities in the West Valley region through the CEDS survey process:

- Automotive
- Construction
- Defense
- Distribution
- Financial
- Food services

- Manufacturing
- Medical
- Mining
- Retail
- Services

E. Mountains

The Mountain sub-sector economy depends mainly on retail and tourism. Two areas, Big Bear Valley and Crestline, prepared economic development strategies/community business plans in 2002. In partnership with the County, the Big Bear Chamber of Commerce established the Bear Valley Economic Partnership and a subsequent economic strategic plan. Partnering with the County and under an award from the US Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration, Crestline residents, through surveys and one-to-one interviews, were assisted in developing the Crestline Revitalization and Business Development Program. Both plans provided strategies for improved economic development and concluded that the economic structure is cyclical in nature.

While the economic outlook for both areas is decisively different, both areas have a need to create and maintain economic stability. Big Bear Valley has substantial residential base while its retail is cyclical. Housing in Big Bear is above the County median average and a portion of its residents are absentee-owners. The Valley is plagued by the need for affordable housing for its working class, its cyclical economy can become dangerously depressed during off-season, and it has a need to develop a more stable economic base to relieve the burden of its economic lows. Additionally, like Crestline, the Bear Valley is faced with retail leakage.

Crestline's economy is distressed through the loss of retail dollars, housing costs below the County average, few sustainable retail bases, heavy reliance on tourism, and a residential population that dramatically decreased with the closure of Norton Air Force. Additionally, Crestline has areas designated as blighted by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Crestline's needs are centered on promoting local shopping and services, increasing tourism through expansion of existing commercial catalysts, developing an external image to its targeted audiences, and aesthetically improving the community.

Cluster Identification

The following clusters were identified in the Mountain High Desert region through the CEDS survey process:

- Recreation
- Retail
- Tourism

VII. EDA Projects

A. EDA Previously Approved Projects

EDA GRANT FUNDS

1981 – 2001

- 1980**, City of Ontario, bridge - **\$236,715** (Completed)
1981, City of San Bernardino, Anita's Foods, tortilla manufacturing plant - **\$280,000** (Completed)
1982, Operation Second Chance, revolving loan fund - **\$247,000** (Completed)
1983, City of San Bernardino, Westside CDC, commercial office building **\$500,000** (Completed)
1983, City of Ontario, airport storm drain - **\$918,000** (Completed)
1983, City of Barstow, economic development plan - **\$44,190** (Completed)
1985, City of San Bernardino, access road and bridge - **\$454,923** (Completed)
1985, County of San Bernardino, urban planning grant - **\$70,864** (Completed)
1986, Chemehuevi Indian Tribe, water and sewer plan - **\$22,500** (Completed)
1991, City of Rialto, airport industrial waterline - **\$300,000 (\$600,000)*** (Completed)
1992, County of San Bernardino, economic development strategic plans for cities of Hesperia and Highland - **\$150,000 (\$263,600)*** (Completed)
1994, County of San Bernardino, High Desert Strategic Plan - **\$72,000 (\$167,000)*** (Completed)
1996, Town of Apple Valley, roads and sewers, airport industrial area - **\$650,000 (\$1,077,242)*** (Completed)
1996, City of Hesperia, flood control and street improvements - **\$800,000 (\$3,264,397)*** (Completed)
1998, Town of Yucca Valley, industrial center improvements (signage, access and lighting) **\$338,365 (\$728,000)*** (Completed)
1999, San Bernardino West Side CD **\$900,000**
1999, Inland Valley Development Authority **\$1,000,000**
2000, County of San Bernardino, Crestline Revitalization Plan **\$150,000**
2001, City of Colton, certain infrastructure projects related to the East Valley Land Company/Ashley Furniture, 75-acre development in the Cooley Ranch Planned Community **\$1 million (\$2,220,762)*** (Completed)
2002, San Bernardino International Airport **\$2,442,500**

Total EDA funding 1980 through 2001: \$10,577,057 (\$11,095,193)*

*Total Project costs where information is available

B. County-wide Projects

As a component CEDS, the Department of Economic and Community Development requested input from local jurisdictions concerning proposed economic development activities. The department asked proposers to submit projects that are consistent with the County's economic development goals and the Economic Development Administration's guidelines for federal grant funding. These projects should:

- Address infrastructure improvements serving industry and commerce, construction or expansion of projects that promote job creation
- Improve conditions in areas experiencing economic distress, high unemployment rates, low per-capita income, and large concentrations of low-income families are viewed most favorably
- Result in increased long-term employment opportunities
- Address economic development planning activities

Some of the listed projects will not qualify under EDA program guidelines for funding, however, the County has listed all the submitted projects to recognize the efforts put forth by the Communities in responding to the WIB Economic Development sub-committee's request for input into the 2003 CEDS.

The following is a compilation of the responses received from individual municipalities and private citizens regarding projects they would like to see receive consideration for EDA funding. This list includes those already submitted for funding which are awaiting the final outcome from the EDA hearings held in Seattle, WA on December 12 and 13, 2002.

City of Adelanto

1. Name of Project: Adelanto Towne Center

Brief Description: The project is a proposed development of an 110,000 square-foot shopping center with a major grocery store (city and developer are currently in negotiations with Stater Bros for 44,000 square-feet) and other retail (an 18,000 square-foot drug store and 7,000 square-feet of other retail). The City predicts an estimate capital investment of \$10.5 million. The projects location is the northwest quadrant of Palmdale Road (Highway 18) and Highway 395 in the City of Adelanto. The first phase has a total of 11.52 acres (502,150 square-feet), a building area of 92,653 square-feet and 615 parking stalls providing a ratio 6.6/1000 square-feet.

It is proposed to have four pads in addition to the areas reserved for the major supermarket, the drug store and shops, in Phase II, it is hoped that another major retailer can be secured for a 30,000 square-foot building.

It has been estimated that this development, upon completion, will generate \$105,000 in annual property tax and \$120,000 in sales tax. The project will generate 200-300 permanent jobs when fully built out and occupied.

Total Project Estimated Cost: \$2.1 million

Town of Apple Valley

1. **Name of Project:** Civic Center Park
Brief Description: Development of the Civic Center Park to include an aquatic facility, community and business resource center, outdoor amphitheatre, picnic area, tot lot, playground, and tennis courts.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$9,300,000
2. **Name of Project:** Gustine Road Improvement
Brief Description: Construct a fully paved road for approximately one mile to include curb and gutter in order to meet secondary access fire code requirements necessary to facilitate industrial development in the surrounding Apple Valley airport area.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$1,000,000
3. **Name of Project:** Bear Valley Road Sewer Extension
Brief Description: Extend approximately two miles of sewer line from Catalina Road South along Apple Valley Road to Pamlico, then East to Locust Lane, then South to Bear Valley Road, then East along Bear Valley Road to Deep Creek Road, in order to facilitate development along a major underutilized commercial corridor.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$975,000

City of Barstow

1. **Name of Project:** Lenwood Sub-regional Sewer Treatment Plant
Brief Description: Construct a sewer treatment plant in the Lenwood area to provide service to the fastest growing area of the City and to relieve a sewer line capacity problem.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$3.5 million
2. **Name of Project:** Lenwood Storm Drain
Brief Description: Construct concrete lined channel between Outlet Center Drive and the I-15 freeway for flood control.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$1.5 million

3. **Name of Project:** Barstow Utility Infrastructure Map
Brief Description: Identify and plot all utility infrastructure within City limits. This will be used to identify future projects to improve and enhance strategic City infrastructure.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$35,000

City of Big Bear Lake

1. **Name of Project:** Material Recovery and Processing Facility
Brief Description: Work with San Bernardino County, Big Bear City Community Service District, and Big Bear Disposal to acquire and develop a site to stockpile, sort, and process recyclable materials, including construction and demolition waste and dead trees, in order to meet State mandates and accommodate local business expansion.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$6 million
2. **Name of Project:** Affordable Housing
Brief Description: Construct 120 units for low to moderate-income households
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$12 million
3. **Name of Project:** Water Reclamation and Re-use Facilities
Brief Description: Tertiary treatment plant for wastewater, pipe system and recharge basins to re-use water in Big Bear Valley, in order to avoid growth controls based on water availability.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$15 million
4. **Name of Project:** Highway 330 Improvement
Brief Description: From Highland to Big Bear Lake, add a third lane or more passing lanes, in order to facilitate traffic movement and reduce congestion on primary route connecting Big Bear Lake to Inland Basin cities.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$20 million

City of Chino Hills

1. **Name of Project:** Chino Hills Town Center
Project Description: The Chino Hills Town Center concept involves the development of high-end “lifestyle” commercial space at the southeast corner of Grand Avenue and Peyton Drive with a variety of quality retail and dining opportunities not currently available in Chino Hills, the relocation of Chino Hills Community Park to the northwest corner of Eucalyptus and Peyton Drive, the construction of a permanent Civic Center on Peyton Drive, which includes City Hall, the Chino Hills Sheriff’s Department, the Chino Valley Fire District, and the design

and construction of street and storm drain improvements on Peyton Drive, including the completion of Peyton Drive/ Eucalyptus Avenue intersection.

Total Project Estimated Cost: \$15 million

City of Grand Terrace

1. **Name of Project:** Outdoor adventure center

Brief Description: Retail/outdoor lifestyle and 12 acre lake and restaurants.

Total Project Estimated Cost: \$60 million

City of Hesperia

1. **Name of Project:** Industrial Rail Spur

Brief Description: Rail spur extending from existing E-W Cushionberry line from BNSF rail to Hesperia's industrial area. The industrial area is bordered on the south by Main Street, on the east 'I' Avenue, on the north by Bear Valley Road, and on the west by BNSF rail road.

Total Project Estimated Cost: \$2 million

City of Loma Linda

1. **Name of Project:** Van Leuven Street Improvement

Brief Description: Install curb, gutter, sidewalk and pavement widening on Van Leuven St. between San Timoteo Bridge and Orange Grove Street.

Total Project Estimated Cost: \$244,000

2. **Name of Project:** Pedestrian Bridge at the end of Ohio Street

Brief Description: Install pedestrian bridge at the end of Ohio Street and San Timoteo Channel.

Total Project Estimated Cost: \$140,000

3. **Name of Project:** Lane Street Pavement Rehabilitation

Brief Description: Pavement Rehabilitation on Lane Street West of Curtis Street.

Total Project Estimated Cost: \$54,000

City of Montclair

1. **Name of Project:** Ramona Avenue/Union Pacific Grade Separation

Brief Description: Ramona Avenue is a four-lane roadway through the southern portion of Montclair. With a full freeway interchange at the Pomona Freeway to the south and light industrial development along State Street east and west of Ramona

Avenue, the street carries more than local traffic. The average daily traffic along Ramona Avenue between Mission and Holt Boulevards is 11,000 vehicles per day. This portion of Ramona Avenue is also crossed by two sets of tracks belonging to the Union Pacific Railroad. The rail lines run parallel to State Street.

The rail traffic currently creates minor to moderate delays for Ramona Avenue traffic. That will change over the next two years as freight traffic to and from Pacific Rim countries increases. Most of this traffic will use the harbors at Long Beach and San Pedro, moving along the Alameda Corridor to downtown Los Angeles and east into San Bernardino County along the Alameda Corridor East. In anticipation of increased rail traffic through the Inland Empire associated with the Alameda Corridor and Alameda Corridor East projects, the City has begun plans for the construction of a grade separation between Ramona Avenue and the Union Pacific railroad tracks. Without the grade separation traffic delays on Ramona Avenue will be substantial and intolerable. Businesses will suffer as a result of traffic movement in the area and this would potentially create a major impediment to new industrial and business development. Delays are expected to increase from the current delay of 60 vehicle hours per day to over 2,500 vehicles hours per day. Air quality will suffer as vehicles idle in queues or congest alternate routes. The City's proposal is to elevate Ramona Avenue over the tracks.

Total Project Estimated Cost: \$12 million

2. Name of Project: Mission Boulevard Corridor Improvement Project

Brief Description: The Mission Boulevard Corridor Improvement Project is a multi-phased plan for major public works improvements. The first two phases have been completed and phase 3 is under construction. Phase 4 will soon start design and additional phases will be determined in the future. The future improvements are being considered for inclusion in the Mission Boulevard Joint Redevelopment Plan Adoption between City of Montclair Redevelopment Agency and the County of San Bernardino. The Agency has identified the Mission Boulevard Corridor as significantly blighted and lacking in modern infrastructure improvements which led to the formation of the project area. The agency acknowledged the need for a number of major public improvements throughout the project area as a result of the blight findings.

Phase 4 includes the continuation of storm drain construction and street improvements which include; construction of curb and gutter, sidewalks, center median construction and landscaping, and street lighting. The improvements are anticipated to continue along Mission Boulevard from 1,800 feet east of Ramona Avenue to Monte Vista Avenue. At this time, there is inadequate funding to support construction of intersection improvements and signal modifications. The project is estimated to cost \$750,000 dollars for street improvements and an additional \$500,000 dollars is needed for intersection improvements and signal modifications.

The current available budget is \$500,000 dollars. The Agency funding shortfall is \$750,000 dollars. Construction for street improvements should begin sometime in 2004.

Total Project Estimated Cost: \$5.05 million

City of Needles

1. **Name of Project:** Riverwalk
Brief Description: Pedestrian walkway along the river providing river access to public benches, golf course, parks, etc.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$200,000
2. **Name of Project:** Bureau Bay
Brief Description: Development of public lands into housing, commercial retail, tourist oriented areas to attract tourists.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$8,000,000
3. **Name of Project:** Town Center-Square
Brief Description: Development of City Block into ½ parking structure for restored (now being done). Crown Jewel Harvey House Hotel and ½ into Town Square with gazebo band stand, areas for art displays and other public events.
Total Project Estimated Cost: Parking structure \$5,000,000; Town Square \$350,000
4. **Name of Project:** Needles Business/Industrial Park
Brief Description: Improvement of City owned land into business park parcels with roads and extension of utilities and streetlights and traffic signal.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$250,000

City of Ontario

1. **Name of Project:** Francis Storm Drain and Street Improvement
Brief Description: Francis Street is impassable after any significant amount of rain. Closing Francis Street is unacceptable for businesses located adjacent to the intersection. The City of Ontario has the solution to the storm drain in its master plan but there are no funds to implement the improvements. Ontario has been notified that the situation is so burdensome to businesses many are seeking space outside the City.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$6,605,667
2. **Name of Project:** Milliken Grade Separation
Brief Description: The grade separation at Milliken is crucial to the businesses located on Milliken and just east of Milliken. The truck traffic coupled with the rail makes Milliken one to the most dangerous and congested intersections in the city.

The City intended to proceed on this project this year, but state funding has been put on hold. Currently, the City is maintaining a complaint list and many owners are threatening to leave the area if the situation does not improve.

Total Project Estimated Cost: \$34,183,569

City of Redlands

1. **Name of Project:** Park Once
Brief Description: Development of two or more parking structures within downtown Redlands to allow urban form-denser development to include mixed uses.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$10 million
2. **Name of Project:** Downtown Transit Center
Brief Description: Extension of Metrolink to link with bus transportation systems in Downtown transit station (platform/parking/bus lanes).
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$2.5 million
3. **Name of Project:** Trail Link
Brief Description: Development of an off-street bicycle/pedestrian linear park/trail connecting ESRI to Downtown to University of Redlands.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$600,000
4. **Name of Project:** Downtown Specific Plan
Brief Description: Expansion of Downtown Specific Plan to evaluate current plan and expand boundaries.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$250,000

City of Rialto

1. **Name of Project:** Identification and Assessment of Airport Area Development Strategies
Brief Description: The City of Rialto is seeking a comprehensive analysis of the opportunities and constraints related to the short-and long-term development of the Rialto Municipal Airport and surrounding properties to their highest and best use.

The Airport is located on about 500 acres of land. The Rialto Redevelopment Agency owns approximately 45 acres of land along the north perimeter of the Airport. These properties share frontage along the corridor of the new 210 Foothill freeway which is scheduled to be completed in 2006. The City wants to better understand the impacts on land use induced by the Airport and by the new freeway. In particular, the City wants to know if and how the freeway Airport development may impact the development of adjacent or nearby properties.

Total Project Estimated Cost: \$300,000

2. **Name of Project:** Rialto Airport Re-Use Study
Brief Description: Planning grant to help study and determine the issues and possibility of airport closure/relocation, re-use development options and necessary infrastructure to support adaptive reuse and redevelopment of the site.
Total Projected Estimated Cost: \$ 120,000 - \$150,000

3. **Name of Project:** Riverside Avenue Realignment
Brief Description: Public Works- Infrastructure Project to upgrade and realign the intersection of Riverside Avenue and Sierra Avenue.
Total Projected Estimated Cost: \$750,000

4. **Name of Project:** Riverside Avenue / I-10 Overpass interchange
Brief Description: Public Works – Infrastructure Project to upgrade and improve the freeway overpass, traffic signals and interchange to alleviate traffic congestion.
Total Projected Estimated Cost: \$12 - \$16 million

5. **Name of Project:** Pepper Avenue Extension
Brief Description: Public Works – Infrastructure Project to extend Pepper Avenue to the I-210 freeway where an off ramp is planned.
Total Projected Estimated Cost: \$1.5 - \$2.0 million

6. **Name of Project:** Citywide Habitat Conservation Plan
Brief Description: Planning Grant to complete a Habitat Conservation Plan for endangered species (i.e., Delhi Sands Flower-Loving Fly) as required by US Fish & Wildlife Service. Completion of HCP will allow selected development(s) to occur in areas that are currently designated as potential habitat areas.
Total Projected Estimated Cost: \$125,000 - \$150,000

7. **Name of Project:** Citywide Market Opportunities Analysis and Land Use Study
Brief Description: Planning Grant to complete an economic analysis to determine commercial and industrial “development opportunities” given market demand and competitive constraints. Study will also review and make recommendations regarding modifications of existing Land Uses in the City based upon Market Study results
Total Projected Estimated Cost: \$75,000 - \$100,000

City of Upland

1. **Name of Project:** Expansion of Upland Basin.
Brief Description: Double the capacity of the Upland storm water basin to adequately serve the primarily business oriented southwest portion of the City.
Total Projected Estimated Cost: \$11 million

2. **Name of Project:** Upland Emergency Operations Center.

Brief Description: Renovate the 1938 WPA City Hall building into an EOC (the building is currently used only for storage).

Total Projected Estimated Cost: \$2 million

City of Victorville

1. Name of Project Extension of Bear Valley Storm Channel

Brief Description: A concrete-lined channel along the railroad from the 10'x4' RCB under Bear Valley Road to the existing outlet into the Mojave Narrows Park Area. The channel should be designed for a 100-year design flow with adequate freeboard. Possible debris should be considered in the design. The channel design flow will have to include the upstream tributary area south of Bear Valley Road and the drainage flows generated on the site.

Total Projected Estimated Cost: \$997,500

County of San Bernardino

1. Name of Project: County of San Bernardino Business Attraction/Retention/Relocation/Expansion Evaluation Plan

Brief Description: Develop an evaluation plan to determine the value of business attraction/retention/relocation/expansion efforts throughout San Bernardino County creating a minimum of three regional sub-sector economic study areas.

Total Estimated Project Cost: \$60,000

Inland Behavioral and Health Services, Inc. – Non-Profit Organization

1. Name of Project: Construction of Development Facilities

Brief Description: The Inland Behavioral and Health Service, Inc. (IBHS) is proposing PHASE I, of a two phase economic development and comprehensive community health services delivery program, to provide new and expanded comprehensive health services clinics in economically distressed areas throughout the Inland Empire of Southern California. PHASE I of this delivery program will take place in the Cities of San Bernardino and Banning. The combined development of these two health clinics will provide health care and support services for the medically underserved populations for the Inland Empire region of Southern California, and provide a major impact to the regions' economy through creation of new jobs and the demand goods and services to support the operation of the facilities.

IBHS, through staff and physician(s) currently provide health services on-site in San Bernardino, which include: diagnostic treatment and referral services, general family care, acute and chronic illnesses, immunization, cardiology/internal medicine, gynecology, family planning, and pediatrics. Additionally, on-site services are:

individual and group health education/intervention, case management including referral, coordination and integration of more complex types of care such as specialty medical care and hospitalization, substance abuse recovery services, mental health treatment, transportation (by company-owned vans), and limited child care. Limited pharmacy and limited diagnostics laboratory services are provide on-site also.

IBHS will continue the provision of these services at new and expanded facilities in San Bernardino, which will also be replicated at a newly developed facility in Banning. Through the implementation of this proposal, major economic development impacts will take place as a result of the creation of new jobs and resulting demand for goods and services from regional businesses to serve the two new facilities.

Total Project Estimated Cost: \$7,696,458

San Bernardino Community College District

1. Name of Project: Applied Technologies Training Center (ATTC)

Brief Description: The proposed facility we are seeking to build will consist of 12,493 square feet of dedicated space for operating the high technology training programs offered under the umbrella of the Applied Technologies Training Center. The new facility will be built on SBCCD owned land in the premises of the Professional Development Center located at the Air Force Base. This ATT Center will include: three high technology computer laboratories; two high technology classrooms; one technology resource center that offers learning resources; one-on-one mentoring and training space, individual student work space, and counseling room.

The EDA funding will be used for construction of the building that will house the ATTC high technology training programs. Hands-on training and instructional services will be provided in the new facility. The non-EDA match contribution for this project by the SBCCD will be used to meet the expenses of furnishing the computer laboratories, high technology classrooms, technology resource center, one-on-one mentoring and training space, student workspace and testing and counseling room. The furniture will include desks, chairs, and computer tables.

Utilizing the eminent faculties and the vast academic resources of the two comprehensive community colleges of the SBCCD, namely San Bernardino Valley College and Crafton Hills College, the ATT Center will offer the following high demand, state-of-the art training programs in this facility: Waste Water Treatment Technologies Training; Transportation and Logistics Information Systems Technologies Training; Information Systems and Network Training; and Construction and Building Inspection Technologies Training.

Total Projected Estimated Cost: \$4.5 million

Public Requested Projects

Helping Hands (High Desert)

1. **Name of Project:** Upgrading State Highway 138
Brief Description: Widen and make it user friendly, with right and left turn lanes and signals.
Total Project Estimated Cost: A tremendous amount

Private Citizen (Morongo Basin)

1. **Name of Project:** Promote Joshua Tree National Park
Brief Description: Emphasize Southern California's only National Park
Total Project Estimated Cost: unknown

Private Business (West Valley)

1. **Name of Project:** Relocating Community Center/Park.
Brief Description: Move Community Park to make way for business investment/stores retail.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$30 million

Private Citizen (Yermo)

1. **Name of Project:** Sewer Project
Brief Description: Allow Yermo to hook in top the approved/available sewer facilities at MCLB-Yermo Annex Marine Base
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$1-2 million
2. **Name of Project:** Improved Water System
Brief Description: Pressure tanks installed in housing areas.
Total Project Estimated Cost: \$100,000 - \$200,000

Appendix A

Tables and Resources

Table 3 – Cost of Doing Business in San Bernardino County

Source: Kosmont-Rose Institute Cost of Doing Business®

City/Town	Cost Rating ^a
Adelanto	\$
Apple Valley	\$
Barstow	\$
Chino	\$
Colton	\$
Hesperia	\$
Ontario	\$
Rancho Cucamonga	\$
Upland	\$
Victorville	\$
Unincorporated San Bernardino County	\$
Fontana	\$\$
Redlands	\$\$\$
Rialto	\$\$\$
San Bernardino	\$\$\$

^a **Cost Rating Scale:**

Very Low Cost	\$
Low Cost	\$\$
Medium Cost	\$\$\$
High Cost	\$\$\$\$

Table 4 – New Privately-Owned Residential Building Permits

Source: Censtats.census.gov

Annual 2002		% Change from 2001
Buildings	9,245	33%
Units	10,219	21.5%
Construction Cost	\$1,670,353,185	24.6%

**Table 5 – County of San Bernardino Public Assistance Recipients by Program
2001 - 2002**

Source: <http://www.calmis.ca.gov/file/demos&e/sanberna1.htm>

Public Assistance Recipients by Program 2001 - 2002 SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY			
Recipients by Program	2001	2002	% of Change
California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) (a)			
Total	103,497	94,066	(9%)
Adults	24,598	21,283	(13.5%)
Children	78,899	72,783	(7.8%)
Food Stamps (b)	116,494	114,214	(2.0%)
General Relief (c)	394	409	3.8%
Refugee Cash Assistance (d)	17	13	(23.5%)
Welfare to Work (e)	24,701	24,592	(0.4%)

To access detailed reports for county comparisons, visit the California Department of Social Services

Internet address at: <http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov/research>

(a) Data include foster care children.

(b) Includes those persons receiving public assistance payments and those not receiving public assistance payments.

(c) General Relief data are for July 2001. Data provided are for March 2001.

(d) Refugee Cash Assistance data are for the third quarter and exclude CalWORKs recipients.

Table 6 – Arrests in San Bernardino County California - 2000Source: <http://www.fedstats.gov/mapstats/crime/county/06071.html>

Crime	Number
Total	87,706
Murder	117
Rape	189
Robbery	932
Aggravated Assault	7,090
Burglary	3,421
Larceny – theft	5,834
Motor vehicle thefts	1,395
Arson	151
Other assaults	4,005
Forgery & counterfeiting	834
Fraud	655
Embezzlement	156
In possession of stolen property	1,294
Vandalism	1,840
Weapons violations	1,648
Prostitution and commercial vice	313
Sex offenses	1,055
Total drug violations	17,047
Gambling	20
Offenses against family & child	70
Driving under influence	10,747
Liquor law violations	628
Drunkenness	5,502
Disorderly conduct	3,161
Vagrancy	52
All other offenses except traffic	18,221
Population	1,709,434
Coverage indicator	100%

Table 7 – Crimes Reported in San Bernardino County California Crime 2000Source: <http://www.fedstats.gov/mapstats/crime/county/06071.html>

Crime	Number
Total	65,863
Murder	145
Rape	504
Robbery	2,620
Aggravated Assault	5,900
Burglary	14,047
Larceny – theft	31,325
Motor vehicle thefts	10,634
Population	1,709,434
Coverage indicator	100%

Statistics presented are based on data collected by the FBI as part of its Uniform Crime Reporting Program. These data represent offenses reported to and arrests made by State and local law enforcement agencies as reported to the FBI. These data do not include Federal law enforcement activity. Additionally, not all law enforcement agencies consistently report offense and arrest data to the FBI. Users should refer to the Coverage Indicator for the proportion of the population covered by the agencies reporting to the FBI. Data provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data, University of Michigan

Table 8 – Crime in San Bernardino County 1995-2000

Source: Department of Justice

OFFENSE	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% change in last 5 years
TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION	1,560,941	1,561,427	1,575,701	1,594,959	1,635,797	1,659,190	1,709,434	9.48%
MURDERS (011)	196	189	205	134	156	127	117	(38.10%)
RAPES (02)	196	197	208	194	180	165	189	(4.06%)
ROBBERIES (03)	1,519	1,398	1,494	1,333	1,108	1,001	932	(33.33%)
AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS (04)	7,187	7,527	7,268	8,134	7,028	7,003	7,090	(5.81%)
BURGLARIES (05)	4,599	4,621	4,161	3,898	3,746	3,423	3,421	(25.97%)
LARCENIES (06)	7,457	7,472	7,021	7,320	6,657	6,039	5,834	(21.92%)
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS (07)	2,889	2,791	2,114	1,979	1,692	1,250	1,395	(50.02%)
ARSONS (09)	215	154	139	138	125	146	151	(1.95%)
OTHER ASSAULTS (08)	3,582	3,454	3,271	3,273	3,380	3,566	4,005	15.95%
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING (10)	1,079	978	782	833	792	658	834	(14.72%)
FRAUD (11)	624	604	604	540	574	580	655	8.44%
EMBEZZLEMENT (12)	119	116	99	106	127	144	156	34.48%
HAVE STOLEN PROPERTY (13)	2,396	2,325	1,930	1,904	1,518	1,221	1,294	(44.34%)
VANDALISM (14)	1,778	1,453	1,382	1,386	1,629	1,760	1,840	26.63%
WEAPONS VIOLATIONS (15)	2,861	2,626	2,250	2,330	1,975	1,633	1,648	(37.24%)
PROSTITUTION & COMMERCE VICE (16)	343	320	280	190	269	374	313	(2.19%)
SEX OFFENSES (17)	760	762	739	849	941	916	1,055	38.45%
DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS-TOTAL (18)	19,027	17,869	16,013	18,187	16,290	15,728	17,047	(4.60%)
DRUG ABUSE- SALE/MANUFACTURE (180)	3,508	3,154	3,051	3,108	2,978	2,753	3,317	5.17%
OPIUM/COCAINE- SALE/MANUFACTURE (18A)	869	766	821	753	793	760	817	6.66%
MARIJUANA- SALE/MANUFACTURE (18B)	773	806	784	814	801	735	857	6.33%
OTHER: DANGEROUS NON-NARCOTICS (18D)	1,866	1,582	1,446	1,541	1,384	1,258	1,643	3.86%
DRUG POSSESSION- SUBTOTAL (185)	15,519	14,715	12,962	15,079	13,312	12,975	13,722	(6.75%)

OPIUM/COCAINE-POSSESSION (18E)	6,721	6,670	5,599	5,718	4,881	4,814	5,515	(17.32%)
MARIJUANA-POSSESSION (18F)	985	1,167	1,341	1,700	1,663	1,667	1,869	60.15%
OTHER DRUG-POSSESSION (18H)	7,813	6,878	6,022	7,663	6,768	6,494	6,308	(8.29%)
GAMBLING-TOTAL (19)	9	8	9	9	10	10	20	150.00%
BOOKMAKING, HORSE & SPORT (19A)	-	4	-	1	1	-	4	0.00%
GAMBLING-ALL OTHER (19C)	9	4	9	8	9	10	16	300.00%
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD (20)	61	68	64	70	63	95	70	2.94%
DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE (21)	10,799	10,627	11,511	10,961	10,397	10,464	10,747	1.13%
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS (22)	201	319	271	305	919	826	628	96.87%
DRUNKENNESS (23)	3,037	3,969	4,534	4,506	5,207	5,630	5,502	38.62%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT (24)	420	427	477	2,049	2,691	3,117	3,161	640.28%
VAGRANCY (25)	145	161	123	198	103	79	52	(67.70%)
ALL OTHER OFF EXCEPT TRAFFIC (26)	12,331	12,946	13,270	16,825	18,004	17,430	18,221	40.75%
CURFEW, LOITERING VIOL: JUV (28)	754	964	1,208	1,201	1,308	881	836	(13.28%)
RUNAWAYS: JUVENILES (29)	348	547	470	498	601	479	492	(10.05%)
PART 1-VIOLENT CRIMES	9,098	9,311	9,175	9,795	8,472	8,296	8,328	(10.56%)
PART 1-PROPERTY CRIMES	15,161	15,039	13,435	13,335	12,220	10,858	10,801	(28.18%)
PART 1-TOTAL	24,258	24,350	22,611	23,130	20,692	19,154	19,129	(21.44%)
GRAND TOTAL	84,932	84,894	81,898	89,350	87,490	84,746	87,706	3.31%

Table 9 – School Enrollment Projections to 2012

Source: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ope/sarc/sarclink2.asp?County_Number=36

Projected County K-12 Enrollment										
San Bernardino	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
	399,416	406,445	412,738	418,378	422,259	425,577	427,528	429,236	430,778	432,553
Project Public High School Graduates										
San Bernardino	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
	20,134	20,741	20,887	22,443	22,910	24,448	24,891	25,104	25,265	25,906

Table 10 – Department of Toxics and Substance Controls: Site Clean-up

Source: <http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/index.html>

Site Name	Address	City	ZIP	County	Status
BARSTOW MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE	5,688 ACRES; MIDDLE OF THE MOJAVE DESERT	BARSTOW	92311	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
BARSTOW-DAGGETT AIRPORT	OFF HWY 40, ON HIDDEN SPRINGS RD	BARSTOW	92331	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
CALIFORNIA STEEL INDUSTRIES INC	14000 SAN BERNARDINO AVE	FONTANA	92335	SAN BERNARDINO	ERAP
CAMA DESERT SITES	MOJAVE DESERT- VARIOUS SITES	NEEDLES	92363	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
CAMP ESSEX	NORTH OF ESSEX 32 MILES WEST OF NEEDLES	SAN BERNARDINO	92160	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
CAMP IBIS	21 MILES NORTHWEST OF NEEDLES	NEEDLES	92363	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
D & M DRUM CO	137 LILAC AVENUE	RIALTO	92376	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
FORT IRWIN NATIONAL TRAINING CENTER	36313 ACRES; 36 MI EAST OF BARSTOW	FORT IRWIN	92310	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
GE AIRCRAFT, ENGINE MAINTENANCE CTR	2264 AVION PLACE	ONTARIO	91761	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
GEORGE AIR FORCE BASE	5,347 ACRES, 4 MLS NW OF VICTORVILLE	VICTORVILLE	92392	SAN BERNARDINO	REFRW
ISAAC COHEN AND SON INC	717 SOUTH TAYLOR AVE	ONTARIO	91761	SAN BERNARDINO	CERT
KAISER STEEL - BYPRODUCTS AREA	9400 CHERRY AVE	FONTANA	92335	SAN BERNARDINO	COM
KAISER STEEL - CHEMWEST AREA	9400 CHERRY AVE	FONTANA	92335	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
KAISER STEEL - TAR PITS	9400 CHERRY AVE	FONTANA	92335	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
KAISER STEEL-EAST SLAG PILE/SEWAGE PLANT	9400 CHERRY AVE	FONTANA	92335	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
NEWMARK GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION	BUNKER HILL GROUND WATER BAS	SAN BERNARDINO	92408	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
NORTON AIR FORCE BASE	2,208 ACRES; 58 MI E OF LOS ANGELES	SAN BERNARDINO	92409	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
ONTARIO AIR NATIONAL GUARD	2500 JURUPA ST	ONTARIO	91761	SAN BERNARDINO	CERT
ORCHID PAPER PRODUCTS	INDUSTRY AVE	FONTANA	92335	SAN BERNARDINO	CERT
RIALTO AMMUNITION STORAGE POINT	7 MILES NW OF SAN BERNARDINO	RIALTO	92376	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
TWENTY-NINE PALMS MARINE CORPS AGCC	595,367 ACRES; 5 MI NO OF 29 PALMS	TWENTYNINE PALMS	92278	SAN BERNARDINO	AWP
WESTERN STATES REFINING	10763 POPLAR AVE	FONTANA	92337	SAN BERNARDINO	CERT

AWP Annual Workplan Property – identifies 'listed' sites that are in remediation by DTSC who is actively working either in a "lead" or "support" capacity.

CERT Certified -- identifies that the property was previously identified as a confirmed release site and was subsequently certified by DTSC as having been satisfactorily remedied.

COM Certified, Operation & Maintenance – properties with "COM" status means that all planned activities necessary to satisfactorily address the contamination problems have been implemented. However, some of these remedial activities (such as pumping and treating contaminated groundwater) must be continued for many years before complete cleanup will be achieved. In the interim, DTSC will have made a determination regarding any land use restrictions that may be necessary to protect public health.

ERAP Expedited Remedial Action Program -- identifies properties in the Expedited Remedial Action Program. These are confirmed release sites that are being actively worked on by Responsible Parties with oversight of the cleanup by DTSC. This is a pilot program limited to 30 sites.

REFRW Referred to Regional Water Quality Control Board -- identifies properties that were determined not to require direct DTSC Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program action or oversight and have been referred to another state or local regulatory agency. In many referral cases, it should be noted that DTSC has not confirmed an actual release of hazardous substances.

Table 11 – Housing Data

Sources: <http://eire.census.gov/popest/data/household/tables/HU-EST2001-06.php>
<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/housing/hvs/annual02/ann02ind.html>

2002	San Bernardino County	California
2002 population estimate	1,816,072	35,116,033
Pop % change since 2001	2.75%	1.49%
Homeownership rate, 2002	63.4%	58.0%
Rental vacancy	5.0%	4.9%
Homeowner vacancy	1.7%	1.2%

Table 12 – County of San Bernardino HUD 2002 Income Limits

Source: http://www.huduser.org/datasets/il/fmr02/prts801_02.doc

HUD 2002 Income Limits										
San Bernardino	MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME	PROGRAM	1 Person	2 Persons	3 Persons	4 Persons	5 Persons	6 Persons	7 Persons	8 Persons
	\$ 50,300	30% of Median	\$ 10,550	\$ 12,050	\$ 13,600	\$ 15,100	\$ 16,300	\$ 17,500	\$ 18,700	\$ 19,900
		Very Low	\$ 17,600	\$ 20,100	\$ 22,650	\$ 25,150	\$ 27,150	\$ 29,150	\$ 31,200	\$ 33,200
		Low	\$ 28,150	\$ 32,200	\$ 36,200	\$ 40,250	\$ 43,450	\$ 46,700	\$ 49,900	\$ 53,100

Table 13 – Comparison of Average 2002 Wages by Area

Source: Labor Market Information: EDD

Geographic Area	Occupations With Data	Increase/Decrease Occupations With Date	Estimated 2001 Employment	% of Change from 2001	Mean Hourly Wage	% of Change from 2001	Mean Annual Wage	% of Change from 2001
CALIFORNIA	753	(8)	14,429,080	(1.3%)	\$18.61	3.7%	\$38,712	3.7%
Bakersfield MSA	448		231,480		\$15.86		\$33,003	
Imperial County	240		43,530		\$15.65		\$32,558	
Los Angeles-Long Beach PMSA	654	(29)	4,073,190	(.04%)	\$18.13	3.2%	\$37,708	3.2%
Orange County PMSA	591	(8)	1,406,900	1.7%	\$18.52	5.6%	\$38,503	5.6%
Mother Lode Region	338		60,020		\$15.65		\$32,552	
Riverside-San Bernardino PMSA	608	(13)	1,039,490	3.0%	\$16.19	5.2%	\$33,672	5.2%
San Diego MSA	590	1	1,207,690	1.1%	\$17.87	4.6%	\$37,169	4.6%
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville MSA	394		122,280		\$14.34		\$29,822	

These data are derived from the 2000 Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey. The survey is an annual mail survey of occupational employment and wages of non-farm employers. The survey samples approximately 35,000 establishments per year throughout California.

Table 14 – Industry Employment Projections 2000-2006 for San Bernardino County – Top 10 Industries

Source: Labor Market Information: EDD

Industry Employment Projections 2000-2006	
1	Manufacturing – Instruments /Related Products
2	Manufacturing – Other Non-durable Goods
3	Trade – Wholesale Non-durable Goods
4	Services – Hotels/Other Lodging Places
5	Manufacturing – Electronic Equipment
6	Services – Other Services
7	Services – Engineering/Management
8	Trade – Wholesale Durable Goods
9	Manufacturing – Rubber/Misc. Plastics Products
10	Services – Business Services

Table 15 – Job Growth Projections 2000-2006 for San Bernardino County – Top 10 Positions

Source: Labor Market Information: EDD

Greatest Job Growth		Fastest Job Growth
1	Salespersons/Retail	Computer Engineers
2	Cashiers	Systems Analysts/Elec Data Processor
3	General Managers, Top Executives	Computer Support Specialists
4	Truck Drivers	Locomotive Engineers
5	General Office Clerks	Human Services Workers
6	Teachers/Secondary School	Sales Agents/Financial Services
7	Light Truck Drivers	New Accounts Clerk
8	Assemblers/Fabricators	Excavating/Loading Machine Operators
9	Teachers/Elementary School	Speech Pathologists/Audiologists
10	Teacher Aides/Paraprofessional	Pest Controllers/Assistants

Table 16 – Occupation Projections 2000-2006 for San Bernardino County – Top 10 Openings/Most Declines

Source: Labor Market Information: EDD: <http://www.calmis.ca.gov/file/occproj/sanbro&d.htm>

Occupations with the Most Openings		Occupations with the Most Declines
1	Salespersons/Retail	Typists/Word Processors
2	Cashiers	Railroad Brake/Signal/Switch Operators
3	General Office Clerks	Computer Operators – Except Peripheral Equipment
4	Teachers/Secondary School	Butchers/Meat Cutters
5	Combined Food Prep/Service	Announcers – Radio/Television
6	General Managers/Top Executives	
7	Heavy Truck Drivers	
8	Waiters/Waitresses	
9	Teachers/Elementary School	
10	Assemblers/Fabricators	

Table 17 – Per Capita Income for San Bernardino County

Source: <http://www.bea.gov/bea/regional/reis/default.cfm#s2>

Region	2001	2002
San Bernardino County	\$22,141	N/A
California	\$32,655	N/A
US	\$30,413	N/A

N/A: Information not available

Table 18 – Poverty Information

Source: http://factfinder.census.gov/bf/ lang=en vt_name=DEC 2000 SF3 U GCTP14 ST2 geo_id=04000US06.html

Geographic area	Median income in 1999 (dollars)		Per capita income in 1999 (dollars)	Median earnings in 1999 of full-time, year-round workers (dollars)		Income in 1999 below poverty level			
	House-holds	Families		Male	Female	Percent of population for whom poverty status is determined			Percent of families
						All ages	Related children under 18 years	65 years and over	
California	\$47,493	\$53,025	\$22,711	\$40,627	\$31,722	14.2%	19.0%	8.1%	10.6%
Los Angeles County	\$42,189	\$46,452	\$20,683	\$36,299	\$30,981	17.9%	24.2%	10.5%	14.4%
Orange County	\$58,820	\$64,611	\$25,826	\$45,059	\$34,026	10.3%	13.2%	6.2%	7.0%
Riverside County	\$42,887	\$48,409	\$18,689	\$38,639	\$28,032	14.2%	18.5%	7.6%	10.7%
San Bernardino County	\$42,066	\$46,574	\$16,856	\$37,025	\$27,993	15.8%	20.6%	8.4%	12.6%
San Diego County	\$47,067	\$53,438	\$22,926	\$36,952	\$30,356	12.4%	16.5%	6.8%	8.9%

Table 19 – 2002 Lower Living Income Levels and Poverty Guidelines for California Counties – Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, or Ventura Counties

Source: <http://www.calmis.ca.gov/file/demos&e/calif4.htm#TAB4B>

Family size							
Annual Family Income	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Each Additional Member Add
70% Lower Living Standard Income Levels ^a	\$7,900	\$12,940	\$17,770	\$21,930	\$25,880	\$30,270	\$4,390
Poverty Guidelines ^a	\$8,860 ^b	\$11,940	\$15,020	\$18,100	\$21,180	\$24,260	\$3,080

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

(a) When compared to an individual's family income, for the six month period immediately preceding application to Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Title I programs, the higher of either the 70% Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) or the Poverty Guideline is used as a measure that qualifies that individual for economically disadvantaged status.

(b) Exceeds the 70% Lower Living Standard Income Level.

Table 20 – 2002 Poverty Thresholds by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years (\$)

Source: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld/thresh02.html>

Size of Family Unit	Related children under 18 years								
	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual)									
Under 65 years.....	9,359								
65 years and over.....	8,628								
Two persons.....									
Householder under 65 years	12,047	12,400							
Householder 65 years and over	10,874	12,353							
Three persons.....	14,072	14,480	14,949						
Four persons.....	18,556	18,859	18,244	18,307					
Five persons.....	22,377	22,703	22,007	21,469	21,141				
Six persons....	25,738	25,840	25,307	24,797	24,038	23,588			
Seven persons.....	29,615	29,799	29,162	28,718	27,890	26,924	25,865		
Eight persons.....	33,121	33,414	32,812	32,285	31,538	30,589	29,601	29,350	
Nine persons or more.....	39,843	40,036	39,504	39,057	38,323	37,313	36,399	36,173	34,780

Table 21 – Federal 2002 Poverty Income Guidelines by Family Size for San Bernardino County

Source: http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/FS_DATA/LatestEconData/Data/Income/Bbpoverly.xls

POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES BY FAMILY SIZE a/			
Family Size	2001	2002	2003
1	\$8,590	\$8,860	\$8,980
2	\$11,610	\$11,940	\$12,120
3	\$14,630	\$15,020	\$15,260
4	\$17,650	\$18,100	\$18,400
5	\$20,670	\$21,180	\$21,540
6	\$23,690	\$24,260	\$24,680
7	\$26,710	\$27,340	\$27,820
8	\$29,730	\$30,420	\$30,960
Increase for each additional person:	\$3,020	\$3,080	\$3,140

a/ Poverty income guidelines for all states (except Alaska and Hawaii) and DC.

Table 22 – San Bernardino County 2001-2002 Sales and Use Taxes

Sources: <http://www.boe.ca.gov/news/tsalescont02.htm>
<http://www.boe.ca.gov/annual/statindex0102.htm#sales>

County	Taxable sales of retail stores (\$1,000)	Taxable sales of all outlets			Number of permits on June 30, 2002
		Amount (\$1,000)	Percent of total	Percent of change from 2001	
San Bernardino County	\$13,823,630	\$20,050,622	4.59%	3.5%	43,692
State Totals	\$295,580,899	\$436,998,016	199%	(2.3%)	992,558

a. Sales or purchases made with minor exceptions during the fiscal year as reported on returns received from August 14, 2001, through August 13, 2002.

b. A separate permit is required for each outlet of each person selling tangible personal property of a kind whose retail sale is subject to tax.

Table 23 – Assessed Value of State- and County-Assessed Property Subject to General Property Taxes, Inclusive of the Homeowners' Exemption^a by Class of Property and by County, 2002-03

Source: <http://www.boe.ca.gov/annual/statindex0102.htm#sales>

County	Land (\$1,000)	Improvements (\$1,000)	Personal Property (\$1,000)	Exemptions (\$1,000)	Net Total (\$1,000)	% of Change from 2001
San Bernardino County	\$26,052,824	\$66,644,763	\$5,129,615	\$2,282,845	\$95,544,356	7.85%
State Total	\$1,080,225,450	\$1,577,291,886	\$169,448,290	\$71,193,440	\$2,755,772,185	7.2%

a. The value of the homeowners' exemption, \$37,115,077,000, has been included in the valuations by type of property and excluded from exemptions because tax rates are set on assessed values which include it.

b. Excludes railroad cars operated by private railroad car companies, which were assessed at \$604,811,000 and are subject to exclusive state taxation. NOTE: Detail may not compute to total due to rounding.

Table 24 – 2002 Labor Force/Employment/Unemployment

Source: Labor Market Information : EDD

	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment			
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001		2002	
					Number	Rate	Number	Rate
California	17,183,092	17,404,692	15,040,516	16,241,908	2,142,575	12.5%	1,162,783	6.7%
San Bernardino County	815,800	852,800	776,500	804,300	39,300	4.8%	48,500	5.7%
Adelanto	3,400	3,610	2,990	3,100	410	12.1%	510	14.1%
Apple Valley	25,170	26,320	23,880	24,730	1,290	5.1%	1,590	6.0%
Barstow	11,710	12,280	10,980	11,380	730	6.2%	900	7.3%
Big Bear Lake	3,290	3,440	3,170	3,290	120	3.6%	150	4.4%
Bloomington	8,130	8,540	7,510	7,780	620	7.6%	760	8.9%
Chino	34,240	35,710	33,060	34,250	1,180	3.4%	1,460	4.1%
Chino Hills	19,910	20,690	19,570	20,270	340	1.7%	420	2.0%
Colton	24,170	25,340	22,670	23,480	1,500	6.2%	1,860	7.3%
Crestline	5,240	5,480	4,980	5,160	260	5.0%	320	5.8%
Fontana	50,840	53,130	48,470	50,210	2,370	4.7%	2,920	5.5%
Grand Terrace	7,630	7,940	7,430	7,690	200	2.6%	250	3.1%
Hesperia	25,840	27,060	24,320	25,190	1,520	5.9%	1,870	6.9%
Highland	20,120	21,070	18,980	19,660	1,140	5.7%	1,410	6.7%
Lake Arrowhead	4,280	4,460	4,140	4,290	140	3.3%	170	3.8%
Loma Linda	10,770	11,230	10,450	10,830	320	3.0%	400	3.6%
Mentone	3,390	3,530	3,260	3,370	130	3.8%	160	4.5%
Montclair	18,070	18,900	17,210	17,830	860	4.8%	1,070	5.7%
Needles	2,490	2,580	2,400	2,480	90	3.6%	100	3.9%
Ontario	83,570	87,330	79,710	82,570	3,860	4.6%	4,760	5.5%
Rancho Cucamonga	69,010	71,900	66,910	69,310	2,100	3.0%	2,590	3.6%
Redlands	37,970	39,560	36,810	38,130	1,160	3.1%	1,430	3.6%
Rialto	41,680	43,600	39,530	40,950	2,150	5.2%	2,650	6.1%
Running Springs	2,720	2,850	2,610	2,710	110	4.0%	140	4.9%
San Bernardino	86,610	90,920	80,540	83,430	6,070	7.0%	7,490	8.2%
Twentynine Palms	5,570	5,850	5,150	5,330	420	7.5%	520	8.9%
Upland	44,010	45,870	42,580	44,110	1,430	3.2%	1,760	3.8%
Victorville	20,840	21,870	19,460	20,160	1,380	6.6%	1,710	7.8%
Yucaipa	17,380	18,120	16,810	17,420	570	3.3%	700	3.9%
Yucca Valley	6,260	6,540	5,950	6,160	310	5.0%	380	5.8%

**Table 25 – San Bernardino County Employment and Wages - Major Industry
Level – First 3 Quarters Average for 2002**

Source: EDD: Labor Market Information

Major Industry Title	Number of Establishments	Average Monthly Employment	Total Quarterly Payroll (\$1,000)	Average Weekly Pay
Private Ownership:				
Total, all industries	35,025	450,289	\$3,330,060	\$568.00
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	344	4,366	\$24,607	\$433.00
Mining	29	631	\$8,983	\$1,094.67
Utilities	99	3,457	\$50,440	\$1,122.33
Construction	2,944	34,893	\$309,936	\$682.33
Manufacturing (part)	237	6,462	\$44,121	\$525.00
Manufacturing (part)	642	21,495	\$192,536	\$688.67
Manufacturing (part)	1,198	37,406	\$326,852	\$671.67
Wholesale trade	1,769	24,802	\$242,985	\$753.33
Retail Trade (part)	3,058	47,756	\$321,543	\$517.33
Retail Trade (part)	962	23,341	\$117,537	\$387.00
Transportation and Warehousing (part)	827	17,523	\$150,944	\$662.00
Transportation and Warehousing (part)	165	9,865	\$73,182	\$570.33
Information	337	7,461	\$72,726	\$749.67
Finance and insurance	1,260	13,640	\$148,149	\$835.33
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,223	8,481	\$66,312	\$601.00
Professional and technical services	1,952	14,839	\$147,947	\$766.67
Management of companies and enterprises	127	7,034	\$81,120	\$886.33
Administrative and waste services	1,381	36,924	\$175,723	\$365.00
Educational services	265	6,452	\$48,411	\$577.67
Health care and social assistance	2,641	53,364	\$460,962	\$664.00
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	254	5,443	\$21,559	\$306.67
Accommodation and food services	2,279	42,569	\$133,196	\$240.33
Other services, except public administration	10,991	22,008	\$109,858	\$384.00
Unclassified	43	78	\$425	\$435.33
Government Ownership:				
Federal Government	134	10,442	\$126,326	\$930.33
State Government	449	10,358	\$111,601	\$828.33
Local Government	796	83,917	\$812,121	\$743.00

Table 26 – Average Wage by Industry 2001 - 2002Source: <http://www.calmis.ca.gov/htmlfile/subject/indh&e.htm>

Average Wage by Industry		
San Bernardino/Riverside	2001	2002
Manufacturing	\$12.90	\$12.84
Durable Goods	\$13.11	\$13.03
Non-Durable Goods	\$12.38	\$12.37
California		
Manufacturing	\$14.69	\$14.89
Durable Goods	\$15.46	\$15.68
Non-Durable Goods	\$13.40	\$13.62

Table 27 – 2002 Major Employers in San Bernardino CountySource: <http://www.calmis.ca.gov/htmlfile/subject/MajorER.htm>

Employer Name	Location	Industry
California State University	San Bernardino	Colleges & Universities
California Steel Industries	Fontana	Blast Furnace & Basic Steel Products
Chaffey Community College	Alta Loma	Colleges & Universities
Community Hospital	San Bernardino	Hospitals
County of San Bernardino	San Bernardino	Public Administration (Government)
Environmental Systems Research	Redlands	Computer & Data Processing Services
Hub Distributing	Ontario	Family Clothing Stores
Jerry L Pettis Memorial Vet Hosp	Loma Linda	Hospitals
Loma Linda University Medical	Loma Linda	Offices & Clinics of Medical Doctors
Ontario International Airport	Ontario	Airports, Flying Fields, & Services
San Manuel Bingo & Casino	Highland	Misc. Shopping Goods Stores
Snow Summit Mountain Resort	Big Bear Lake	Hotels & Motels
Stater Brothers Holdings Inc	Colton	Grocery Stores
University of Redlands	Redlands	Colleges & Universities
US Post Office	San Bernardino	U.S. Postal Service

USER NOTE: Users should be aware that in some instances, the company shown may have its headquarters in the county, but the employees are actually located throughout the state. In many areas, government agencies are major employers but may not be shown here. **Information provided through this database is not a product of the Covered Employment and Wages Report (ES-202) Program.**

Table 28 – 12/31/02 San Bernardino County City Population Rankings

Source: Department of Finance: Demographic Research Unit

<i>California Cities Ranked by 12/31/02 Total Population</i>		
<i>Rank</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Total Population</i>
19	SAN BERNARDINO	194,100
23	ONTARIO	165,700
30	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	146,700
31	FONTANA	145,800
65	RIALTO	96,600
95	CHINO HILLS	73,000
97	VICTORVILLE	72,500
99	UPLAND	71,800
100	CHINO	70,700
105	HESPERIA	67,800
107	REDLANDS	67,600
134	APPLE VALLEY	58,900
151	COLTON	50,200
161	HIGHLAND	47,400
168	YUCAIPA	45,400
210	MONTCLAIR	34,300
253	TWENTYNINE PALMS	25,150
262	BARSTOW	23,000
281	LOMA LINDA	20,150
285	ADELANTO	19,400
288	YUCCA VALLEY	17,950
335	GRAND TERRACE	12,100
408	BIG BEAR LAKE	5,875
416	NEEDLES	5,225

Table 29 – 2002/2003 San Bernardino County City Population Percent Change Rankings

Source: Department of Finance: Demographic Research Unit

<i>California Cities Ranked by the 2002-2003 Percent Change in Population</i>				
<i>Rank</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>1/2002 Total Population</i>	<i>1/2003 Total Population</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
15	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	137,800	146,700	6.5
37	FONTANA	139,800	145,800	4.3
45	VICTORVILLE	69,700	72,500	4.0
52	YUCAIPA	43,750	45,400	3.8
58	HESPERIA	65,500	67,800	3.5
59	ADELANTO	18,750	19,400	3.5
76	APPLE VALLEY	57,100	58,900	3.2
79	HIGHLAND	46,000	47,400	3.0
95	BARSTOW	22,400	23,000	2.7
99	BIG BEAR LAKE	5,725	5,875	2.6
115	CHINO HILLS	71,300	73,000	2.4
121	CHINO	69,100	70,700	2.3
125	YUCCA VALLEY	17,550	17,950	2.3
137	LOMA LINDA	19,750	20,150	2.0
143	REDLANDS	66,300	67,600	2.0
180	COLTON	49,350	50,200	1.7
196	ONTARIO	163,100	165,700	1.6
214	NEEDLES	5,150	5,225	1.5
221	SAN BERNARDINO	191,400	194,100	1.4
230	RIALTO	95,300	96,600	1.4
248	UPLAND	70,900	71,800	1.3
317	GRAND TERRACE	12,000	12,100	0.8
329	MONTCLAIR	34,050	34,300	0.7
474	TWENTYNINE PALMS	25,600	25,150	(1.8)

Table 30 – San Bernardino County Census Tract Number

Source: US Census Bureau: 2000 Census

Tract 1.03	Tract 18.03	Tract 41	Tract 73.01	Tract 97.09	Tract 107
Tract 1.04	Tract 19	Tract 42.01	Tract 73.02	Tract 97.10	Tract 108.01
Tract 1.05	Tract 20.02	Tract 42.02	Tract 74.03	Tract 97.11	Tract 108.02
Tract 1.06	Tract 20.03	Tract 43	Tract 74.04	Tract 97.12	Tract 109
Tract 1.07	Tract 20.04	Tract 44.01	Tract 74.06	Tract 97.13	Tract 110
Tract 1.08	Tract 20.05	Tract 44.02	Tract 74.07	Tract 97.14	Tract 111
Tract 1.09	Tract 20.06	Tract 45.02	Tract 74.08	Tract 97.15	Tract 112.01
Tract 1.10	Tract 20.07	Tract 45.03	Tract 75	Tract 97.16	Tract 112.02
Tract 1.11	Tract 20.08	Tract 45.04	Tract 76.01	Tract 97.17	Tract 113
Tract 1.12	Tract 20.09	Tract 46.01	Tract 76.02	Tract 98	Tract 114
Tract 2.01	Tract 20.10	Tract 46.02	Tract 77	Tract 99.01	Tract 115
Tract 2.02	Tract 21	Tract 47	Tract 78	Tract 99.02	Tract 116
Tract 3.01	Tract 22.01	Tract 48	Tract 79.01	Tract 99.03	Tract 117
Tract 3.03	Tract 22.03	Tract 49	Tract 79.02	Tract 100.03	Tract 118
Tract 3.04	Tract 22.04	Tract 50	Tract 80.01	Tract 100.04	Tract 119
Tract 4.01	Tract 23.01	Tract 51	Tract 80.02	Tract 100.09	Tract 120
Tract 4.02	Tract 23.02	Tract 52	Tract 81	Tract 100.10	Tract 121
Tract 5	Tract 23.03	Tract 53	Tract 82	Tract 100.11	Tract 9401
Tract 6.01	Tract 24.01	Tract 54	Tract 83.01	Tract 100.12	Tract 9405
Tract 6.02	Tract 24.02	Tract 55	Tract 83.02	Tract 100.13	
Tract 7	Tract 25.01	Tract 56	Tract 84.01	Tract 100.14	
Tract 8.04	Tract 25.02	Tract 57	Tract 84.02	Tract 100.15	
Tract 8.05	Tract 26.01	Tract 58	Tract 84.03	Tract 100.16	
Tract 8.06	Tract 26.02	Tract 59	Tract 84.04	Tract 100.17	
Tract 8.07	Tract 26.03	Tract 60	Tract 85	Tract 100.18	
Tract 8.08	Tract 27.01	Tract 61	Tract 86	Tract 100.19	
Tract 8.09	Tract 27.02	Tract 62.01	Tract 87.03	Tract 100.20	
Tract 8.10	Tract 28	Tract 62.02	Tract 87.04	Tract 100.21	
Tract 8.11	Tract 29.01	Tract 63.01	Tract 87.05	Tract 100.22	
Tract 8.12	Tract 29.02	Tract 63.02	Tract 87.06	Tract 100.23	
Tract 9	Tract 30	Tract 64.01	Tract 87.07	Tract 100.24	
Tract 10	Tract 31	Tract 64.02	Tract 87.08	Tract 103	
Tract 11	Tract 32	Tract 65	Tract 88	Tract 104.02	
Tract 12	Tract 33	Tract 66	Tract 89.01	Tract 104.03	
Tract 13.01	Tract 34.01	Tract 67	Tract 91.02	Tract 104.05	
Tract 13.03	Tract 34.02	Tract 68	Tract 91.04	Tract 104.09	
Tract 13.04	Tract 34.03	Tract 69	Tract 91.05	Tract 104.10	
Tract 14	Tract 35.01	Tract 70	Tract 91.06	Tract 104.11	
Tract 15	Tract 35.02	Tract 71.02	Tract 91.07	Tract 104.12	
Tract 16	Tract 36.01	Tract 71.04	Tract 92	Tract 104.13	
Tract 17.01	Tract 36.02	Tract 71.05	Tract 93	Tract 104.14	
Tract 17.02	Tract 37	Tract 71.06	Tract 94	Tract 104.15	
Tract 17.03	Tract 38	Tract 71.07	Tract 95	Tract 104.16	
Tract 18.01	Tract 39	Tract 71.08	Tract 97.07	Tract 105	
Tract 18.02	Tract 40	Tract 72	Tract 97.08	Tract 106	

Appendix B

The West Mojave Plan Summary

http://www.ca.blm.gov/pdfs/cdd_pdfs/pfp890295548.pdf

Goals and Objectives

The West Mojave Coordinated Management Plan (West Mojave Plan) will present a comprehensive interagency program for the conservation of biological resources. The West Mojave Plan will serve as a regional habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) to meet the requirements of the federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) and the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Twenty-eight agencies having administrative responsibility or regulatory authority over species of concern within the planning area are jointly preparing the West Mojave Plan, including 11 incorporated cities and towns, 4 counties, 1 water district, 4 departments of the State of California, 3 agencies of the Federal Department of the Interior, and 5 military installations (participating agencies). The participating agencies are cooperating with a variety of organizations that have a stake in the future management of the planning area to develop the West Mojave Plan. Collectively, these agencies and organizations are referred to as the "Supergroup."

Mission Statement

The West Mojave Plan will provide an improved and streamlined process which minimizes the need for individual consultations with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) while providing better science for species conservation.

The West Mojave Plan will allow projects to be approved and signed-off rapidly. Project proponents will know the mitigation measures that will be required of them before the project is presented to the local government or, in the case of public land, presented to the state or federal agency.

Principles

1. The ultimate goal of the West Mojave Plan will be based on specified measures to enable project proponents to comply with the requirements of CESA and FESA.
2. The West Mojave Plan will be equitable, predictable and compatible with local, state and federal agency permitting procedures so as to be easily administered.
3. The mitigation strategy will be responsive to the needs and unique characteristics of the many diverse industries and activities in the

program area on both public and private land while allowing compatible economic growth.

4. Project proponents shall have a choice of utilizing the conservation program or working directly with the CDFG or USFWS to address endangered species act compliance.
5. The West Mojave Plan will incorporate realistic fiscal considerations, with identified sources, i.e. federal, state, local, public and private.
6. The West Mojave Plan will ensure that no one group of desert users will be singled out to disproportionately bear the burden of the West Mojave Plan implementation.
7. The West Mojave Plan will have the flexibility to respond to future legislative, regulatory and judicial requirements.

The West Mojave Plan will be consistent with the objectives of the *Desert Tortoise (Mojave Population) Recovery Plan* (Recovery Plan), prepared in 1994 in response to the 1990 listing of the desert tortoise as threatened by the USFWS.

This *Current Management Situation of Special Status Species in the West Mojave Planning Area* (CMS) identifies existing policies and management actions which affect each of 98 special status species in the West Mojave planning area (WMPA). Special status species are defined as the following:

- 1) Listed as threatened or endangered (state and federal);
- 2) Proposed for listing;
- 3) Candidates for listing (state and federal);
- 4) California species of concern;
- 5) Bureau of Land Management (BLM) sensitive species; and,
- 6) Plants identified by the California Native Plant Society as rare, threatened, endangered, or of limited distribution in California

The CMS is organized by species and the narratives for cities and counties pertain only to privately-owned lands, and to lands owned by the city or county (such as parks). The narratives identify commitments made by a participating agency to manage lands for a special status species. This can be evidenced by management prescriptions or objectives which are applicable to a particular parcel of land and which provide additional protection for a species or its habitat.

Description of the West Mojave Planning Area

The planning area encompasses approximately 9,359,000 acres and extends from Olancho in Inyo County on the north to the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains on the south, from the Antelope Valley on the west to Twentynine Palms on the east. The table below lists the approximate acreage falling within a jurisdiction; however, not all of these lands may be the administrative responsibility of the jurisdiction (for example, county acreage includes lands

under the jurisdiction of cities, and of the state and federal government). The acres given for the cities and towns do not include spheres of influence.

Jurisdiction/Agency	Approximate Acreage
Total acreage of County within planning area	6,012,560
Adelanto	32,485
Apple Valley	46,930
Barstow	21,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	166
Bureau of Land Management	2,329,870
CDFG	13,910
China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station	574,980
Edwards Air Force Base	43,640
Fort Irwin National Training Center	634,590
Hesperia	42,650
Joshua Tree National Park	76,760
Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms	590,520
Marine Corps Logistics Base at Nebo/Yermo	6,310
State Lands Commission	77,330
Twentynine Palms	35,100
Victorville	42,990
Yucca Valley	24,860
San Bernardino County (residual private lands)	1,667,320

Appendix C

2003 Workforce Investment Board (WIB)

First District			
BRADY, CCIM, Joseph W. The Bradco Companies P.O. Box 2710 Victorville, CA 92393-2710 Office - (760) 951-5111 x101 Fax - (760) 951-5113 Term: 01/31/04 jbrady@thebradcocompanies.com	VACANCY	WILLIAMS, Frank L. Housing Action Resource Trust 8711 Monroe Court, Suite A Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 Office – (909) 945-1884 Fax – (909) 941-4012 Term: 01/31/04 frank@biabuild.com	VACANCY

Second District			
GIBSON, John GMG Management, Inc. PMB#362 8780 19 th Street Alta Loma CA 91701 Office – 987-8018 Term: 01/31/04 ahgg@earthlink.net	COTHRAN, Phil Cothran State Farm Ins. 8253 Sierra Avenue Fontana, Ca 92335 Office - (909) 822-9001 Fax - (909) 829-9351 Cell: (909) 519-8202 Term: 01/31/04 PCoethran@cothran.org	CLARK, Ken Citizens Business Bank 701 N. Haven Avenue, S-100 Ontario, CA 91764 Office - (909) 980-1080 Fax - (909) 481-2104 Term: 01/31/05 kcclark@cbbank.com	NELSON, Tina Intersect Technology Institute 9664 Hermosa Avenue Rancho Cucamonga CA 91730 Office – (909) 481-1922 Fax – (909) Term: 01/31/05 tina@intersecttraining.com

Third District			
KLENSKE, Terry (V/C) Dalton Trucking, Inc. 13560 Whittram Avenue Fontana, CA 92335 Office - (909) 823-0663 Fax - (909) 823-4628 Term: 1/31/04 jvaughn@DaltonTrucking.com terry@daltontrucking.com	ROBERTS, Bob Emerich & Company 106 Carmody (534-4158) Redlands, CA 92373 Office – (909) 793-2428 Fax - (909) 792-6179 Term: 1/31/04 bobroberts@linkline.com	LEMLEY, Bob Consulting 412 E. Palm Avenue Redlands, CA 92373 Phone - (909) 793-9390 Fax - Same Cell: (909) 323-1507 Term: 1/31/05	BARTCH, George Bartch Real Estate 555 Cajon Suite H Redlands, CA 92373 Phone – (909) 793-7229 Fax – (909) 793-7255 Term: 1/31/05 funnyside@earthlink.net

Fourth District			
CHAMLEE, Bryan Pomona Valley Workshop 520 E. Harvard Place Ontario CA 91764 Office: (909) 460-0172 Term: 1/31/04 bryan@pvwonline.org	HAGMAN, Curt C. Apex Bail Bonds 174 W. McKinley Ave Pomona, CA 91768 Office – (909) 622-0098 Fax – (909) 620-2707 Term: 1/31/04 Apexbail@aol.com	CALTA, Michael Vi-Cal Metals 4243 Bryant Street Chino, CA 91710 Cell – (714) 412-0095 Fax – (714) 637-8184 Term: 1/31/03 michaelcaltahotmail.com	DOWNS, James B. WUHSD (562-698-8121 ex1100) 1321 No. Placer Avenue Ontario, Ca 91764-2265 Phone – (909) 986-5710 Fax – (909) 933-0020 Term: 1/31/05 Jim.Downs@wuhsd.k12.ca.us

Fifth District			
<p>GALLO, Mike (Chair) Kelly Space & Technology 294 S. Leland Norton Way San Bernardino CA 92408 Office – (909) 382-5642 Fax - (909) 382-2012 Cell – (909) 553-4767 Term: 1/31/05 migallo@kellyspace.com eatinger@kellyspace.com</p>	<p>REYES, Eufemia Summit Career College 1250 E. Cooley Drive Colton CA 92324 Office – (909) 422-8950 Ex 103 Fax - (909) Term: 1/31/04 eufemiamore@hotmail.com</p>	<p>CAFFERY, Patrick La Quinta Inns, Inc. 205 East Hospitality Ln San Bdn, Ca 92408 Office - (909) 888-7571 Fax - (909) 884-3864 Term: 1/31/04 MRCLQ@aol.com</p>	<p>CORDOVA, Fred Ombudsman Program 190 West E Street Colton, CA 92324 Phone – (909) 825-0470 Fax – (909) 825-3413 Term: 1/31/05 GrandpaFC@aol.com</p>

At-Large			
<p>VACANCY Term: 1/31/03</p>	<p>HOVSEPIAN, Abraham Consultant 1568 Rancho Hills Drive Chino Hills, CA 91709 Office – (626) 284-8525 Fax – (626) 284-1036 Term: 1/31/04</p>	<p>BETTERLEY, William Rancho Las Flores Partnership 20966 Rancherias Road Apple Valley, CA 92307 Office – (760) 389-2285 Fax – (760) 389-2332 Term: 1/31/03</p>	<p>SKIVINGTON, Skip Business Continuity Director Kaiser Permanente Mail: 215 N D St, S-201 San Bernardino, CA 92415 Phone: (510) 987-2022 Fax (510) 873-5053 Term: 1/31/04 Gale.Godfrey@kp.org Skip.I.Skivington@kp.org</p>

Adult Education*	Adult Workers*/ Dislocated Workers*/Youth*/ Welfare-to-Work*	Community Based Organization	Community Based Organization
<p>RODDEN, Leslie S.B. County Supt. Of Schools 601 N. E Street San Bernardino, CA 92410 Office – (909) 386-2636 Fax - (909) 386-2667 Term: 1/31/03 leslie_rodden@sbcss.k12.ca.us</p>	<p>LEE, Keith, ED/PSG Associate Admin. Officer 385 N Arrowhead Ave 5th Fl San Bernardino, CA 92415 Office – (909) 387-5425 Fax – (909) 387-4767 Term: 1/31/04 Klee@sbcounty.gov sjackson@sbcounty.gov</p>	<p>HACKNEY, Clifford Boys & Girls Club of S.B. 1180 W. 9th Street San Bernardino, CA 92411 Office – (909) 888-6751 Fax: Term: 1/31/03 bqcsbcpo@aol.com</p>	<p>COX, C. Steven Mojave Basin Youth Corps 12530 Hesperia Rd. Suite 209 Victorville, Ca 92392 Office – (760) 951-3575 Fax – (760) 951-2265 Term: 1/31/04 cscoc@ciso.com cscoc@cca2000.org</p>

Community Services Block Grants*	Economic Development Agency	Economic Development Agency	Employment Service*/ Trade Adjustment Assistance*/ Unemployment Insurance*/ Veteran's Employment Svc's*
<p>NICKOLS, Patricia L. Community Services Dept. 686 East Mill San Bdn, CA 92415-0610 Office – (909) 891-3863 Fax - (909) 891-9080 Term: 1/31/04 plnickols@csd.sbcounty.gov dgalba@csd.sbsounty.gov</p>	<p>MARSHALL, Wilfred L. US Department of Commerce Economic Develop. Admin. 5777 W Century Blvd #1675 Los Angeles CA 90045 Office - (310) 348-5386 Fax - (310) 348-5387 Term: 1/31/04 WMARSH7298@aol.com</p>	<p>OOMS, (Ms) Teri Inland Empire Economic Partnership 301 Vanderbilt Way San Bdn, CA 92408 Office – (909) 890-1090 X226 Fax - (909) 890-1088 Term: 1/31/03 tooms@ieep.com</p>	<p>STONE, Donna Employment Develop. Dept. 27447 Enterprise Circle West Temecula, CA 92590 Office – (909) 600-6010 Fax - (909) 600-6022 Term: 1/31/04 dstone@edd.ca.gov dhughes1@edd.ca.gov</p>

Indian and Native American*	Job Corps*	Vocational Rehabilitation*	Organized Labor
LOPEZ, Steve Ft Mojave Tribal Council-ITCA 1808 Davidson Lane Needles CA 92363 Office – (760) 629-6123 Fax - (760) Term: 1/31/03	RENTAS, June Inland Empire Job Corps 3173 Kerry Street San Bdn, CA 92407 Office – (909) 887-6305 x 7147 Fax - (909) 473-1511 Term: 1/31/04 Rentasj@jcdc.jobcorps.org	VACANCY CA Dept. of Rehabilitation Term: 1/31/03	BROWN, John A. I.E.B.W. Local 477 955 W. Jefferson San Bdn, CA 92410 Office – (909) 884-9816 Fax – (909) 885-5964 Term: 1/31/03

Organized Labor	Post Secondary Vocational Education*	Title V of the Older Americans Act*	Housing Authority*
MONTGOMERY, Charles Local 783 104 W. Benedict Road San Bdn, CA 92408 Office – (909) 984-1193 Fax -- (909) 885-8802 Term: 1/31/04	AVERILL, Donald F. S. B. Community College District 114 S. Del Rosa Drive San Bdn, CA 92408 Office – (909) 382-4000 Fax -- (909) 382-0153 Term: 1/31/04 daverill@sbccd.cc.ca.us jfbuu@sbccd.cc.ca.us	SIROWY, William DAAS Senior Employment Program Coordinator 455 "D" Street San Bdn, CA 92415-0009 Office – (909) 388-4565 Fax - (909) 388-4575 Term: 1/31/04 wsrowy@hss.sbcounty.gov	SHARP, Effie Housing Authority of the Co. of San Bernardino 715 East Brier Drive San Bdn, CA 92408 Office – (909) 890-0644 Ext 2378 Fax -- (909) 890-4618 Term: 1/31/03 esharp@hacsb.com

Veteran's Representative*
ROBERTS, Bob 106 Carmody Redlands CA 92373 Phone: (909) 534-4158 Term: 1/31/04

*Denotes Mandated One-Stop Partners